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Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 20 words, 2/6; each additional line of 7 words, 8d.

BIRTHS.

BLOOMER—June 26, 1921, at Miss Webb's Nursing Home, Belfast, to Rev. George and Mrs. Bloomer, Wesley Rectory, Masterstaff, a daughter.

BURKE-GAFFNEY—June 5, 1921, at Winnipeg, Canada, the wife of P. Burke-Gaffney, B.E., of a son.

HEWSON—Thursday, June 16, 1921, at the Rectory, Kilkenny, Co. Kerry, to Rev. and Mrs. Gerald A. Hewson, a daughter.

HILL—June 25, 1921, at Ballinfemple House, Monkstown, Co. Wicklow, to Mr. and Mrs. Jim Hill, a son.

McGILLICAN—June 26, 1921, at Castlecock, Derry, to Mr. and Mrs. Michael McGillican, a son.

QUAILE—June 10, 1921, at Derrintober House, Donabate, Co. Leitrim, to Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Quaile, a daughter.

RYAN—June 26, 1921, at Ellerslie, Temple rd., Dublin, the wife of William Ryan, of a daughter.

SHERIDAN—June 27, 1921, at Aghnakeegh, Lucan, the wife of A. N. Sheridan, of a daughter.

THOMPSON—June 27, 1921, at Skeirke, Ballysadare, the wife of Charles F. Thompson, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

REX and SCANLAN—June 23, 1921, at Catholic University Church, St. Stephen's Green, by the Rev. J. Scanlan, Arthur Edgar, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Rex, Dublin, to Emily Mary, youngest daughter of the late Rev. Robert Scanlan, and Mrs. Scanlan, of the Palmerston Park, Dublin.

BYRNE and FARRINGTON—June 22, 1921, at Lucan R.C. Church, St. Stephen's Green, by the Rev. J. Dunlop, Newbridge, Michael John, eldest son of Thomas Byrne, Celbridge (late of Keating's Cross, Rathcoole), to Lillie, youngest daughter of the late John Farrington, Oldtown Villa, Naas.

LARKIN and CONNELL—At the R.C. Church, Johnstown, Westmeath, by the Rev. Father Byrne, C.C., Killucan, John, second eldest son of Thomas and Mrs. Larkin, of Killough, to Mary Ann, only daughter of the late Edward and Mrs. Connell, Caddagh, Killucan.

PEMBERTON and BROWN—June 22, 1921, at Christ Church, Lucan Parish, by the Rev. Canon T. Pinsr, M.A., Francis Henry, third son of the late B. Pemberton, Hazelwood, Rathclogh, to Dorothy Isabella, youngest daughter of the late Thomas Brown, 2 R.G.S.I., and Mrs. Brown, Merrion square, and grand-daughter of the late D. T. Brown, B.A., T.C.D.

RIGBY and McBRIDE—June 15, 1921, at St. Mark's Church, Armagh, by the Rev. Canon Richardson, assisted by Rev. H. B. Swanzy, Newry, Albert Rigby, eldest son of the late Frederick Rigby and Mrs. Rigby, Newry, to Kathleen Violet, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. McBride, Armagh.

ROWEN and McDERMOTT—June 25, 1921, at Parish Church, Williamstown, Co. Galway, by Rev. P. Madden, P.P., William Craig, second son of Thomas T. J. Rowen, Bonnybrook, Santry, Dublin, and Mrs. Rowen, to Isabella Mary (Isa), elder daughter of Owen McDermott and Mrs. McDermott, Cranfield, Ballymor, Co. Galway.

SEALE and WHITE—Wednesday, June 22, 1921, at Monkstown Church, by the Rev. D. O. Norris, Ralph Rice Seale, son of Richard and Mrs. Seale, Rosnalee Villa, Johnstown, Co. Kilkenny, to Violet Mary, only daughter of Edward C. and Mrs. White, Dunlan House, Ballacolla, Queen's Co.

TOMLIN and CAMPBELL—June 22, 1921, at Christ Church, by the Rev. R. Bird, D.S.O., youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. P. Tomlin, Dunlaoi, to Florence, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Campbell, 41 Heytesbury st., Dublin.

WILSON and GREENE—June 21, 1921, at Ross Memorial Researbey, by the Very Rev. Dean Orpen, John Joseph, third son of Allen Wilson, Rossarbery, to Marion, eldest daughter of James O. Greene, Newtown House, Rossarbery.

DEATHS.

CLOSE—June 23, 1921, at Palmerstown, Dublin, Thomas Close, aged 80. Interment at Chapelizod to-day at 4 o'clock.

COGAN—June 27, 1921, at his residence, Irishtown, Thomas Cogan, aged 76 years. Funeral from his residence this day (Wednesday), 2 p.m. Arrive to finish burial ground, Moone. New York papers please copy.

DERHAM—June 27, 1921, at Kildonan, Finglas, Richard Derham, R.I.P. Funeral to Glasnevin to-day (Wednesday) at 12 o'clock.

GRIFFIN—June 26, 1921, at the Mater Hospital, the result of an accident, George, the beloved husband of Lily Griffin, 7 Lower Buckingham st., Dublin, and late of Rugby, England. Deeply regretted by his sorrowing wife, children, relatives, and a large circle of friends. R.I.P. Mother of Good Counsel pray for him. Funeral from Our Lady of Lourdes, Sandymount (Thursday), morning, 10 o'clock, to Glasnevin Cemetery.

HENDERSON—June 27, 1921, at Hospital, Ballybrack, result of an accident, Wilhelmina, youngest son of the late William Henderson, Cloneal House, Ballybrack. Funeral private.

HENDERSON—June 27, 1921, at "The Mall," Celbridge, the beloved wife of A. H. Henderson.

LIVESLEY—June 25, 1921, at Tobervilla Lodge, Ballycullen, Anna, second daughter of the late Samuel Livesley, formerly of Ballypadin, Co. Wexford, and beloved by her sisters.

ROBERTS—June 26, 1921, at his residence, Windsor st., Blackrock, John Verdon Roberts, aged 78 years. Deeply regretted. "Safe in the arms of Jesus."

USSHER—June 23, 1921, at his residence, Mayorea, Delgany, Co. Wicklow, George Neville Ussher, late of the late Beverly Lodge, Dublin. Funeral on Friday, at 11.30, at Delgany Church.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mrs. Young and family, Kilcarrig, Bagenalstown, wish to thank most sincerely all those who sympathised with them in their recent very sad bereavement.

IN MEMORIAM.

FERGUSON—In loving memory of Mary Jane Ferguson, wife of the late Joseph Henry Ferguson, who died 29th, 1919.

HIGGINSON—Fourth Anniversary—In ever-loving memory of my darling husband, Henry Hayes Higginson (Harry), who departed this life on the 29th June, 1917, at Ivy Cottage, Ranelagh. Take him in your arms, O Lord,
And let him ever be
A messenger of love between
Me aching heart and Thee."

PURDEN—In loving memory of Katherine Purden, who passed away at Hotwell, Limerick, on June 29th, 1920.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this column will be found on Page 4.

NICHOLS' 'Phone—376.
FUNERAL AND CARRIAGE ESTABLISHMENT,
DISCONNECTED.
Ladies can be waited by small instalments to suit. ALL APPLICATIONS ARE TREATED AS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. Apply S. TEEPMAN and CO., 1 GARFIELD STREET, BELFAST.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

RE E. M. LONG, Deceased, Motor and Cycle Engineer, late of The Green, Malahide, Co. Dublin.
All persons having claims against the assets of the above Deceased should send full particulars to PORTER, MORRIS, and CO., Solicitors, 60 Dawson street, Dublin.

£5 REWARD—PATRICK FRANCIS CREAN, Deceased, late of Knockedan, Swords, Co. Dublin. The above reward will be paid to any person giving information which will lead to the production of the Will, dated 1907, of the above deceased.—T. T. MCCREDY and SON, Solicitors, 91 Merrion square, Dublin. 27th June, 1921.

TEN Original Hids. John Jameson Whiskey for Sale, over 11 years old, and Four over Eight years old. Whist offers per proof gallon, in bond—"Z 4156, Whiskey," this office.

MONKSTOWN—FOR SALE, with clear possession, facing sea, with uninterrupted views. A large sum has recently been expended on new grates, bath, etc. Containing 3 reception, 6 bedrooms, garden and stabling. Price for immediate sale only £1,300. Apply NORTH and CO., Grafton street.

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CENTRAL IRONMONGERY BUSINESS FOR SALE.
WE have been instructed to Sell an Old-established Ironmongery Business, as a going concern, situate in a central position in the City of Dublin, convenient to Parliament street. Price £5,000. For full particulars apply to JAMES ALLEN and SON, Auctioneers and Valuers, 53 and 54 LR. SACKVILLE STREET, DUBLIN.

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INCOME TAX—Claims, Super-Tax, Accounts.—Bourke, late Surveyor of Taxes, 74 Grafton street, Dublin.

DRAWING COMPETITIONS for Young Men and Women.—See the Students' Page of the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES," on sale to-day. Price twopence.

IF YOU'RE LONELY and seek friends, send st. env. Secy., 16a Cambridge st., Ldn., S.W. 1.

COKE—150 Tons for Sale, suitable for firing steam boilers.
Apply "Z 3998, Coke," this office.

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TOPICAL PHOTOGRAPHS and all the news of the week in Ireland. See the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." On sale to-day, price twopence.

MONEY Lent by post, from £50 to £5,000, on note of Hand alone, without security, to ladies or gentlemen; strictly private. No charge whatever if loan not granted. Write to SECRETARY, the City and County Private Finance Co., Ltd., 12 South Leinster street, Dublin.

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LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND, Tullamaine Pub, Saturday, Bangle. Apply Secretary.

FOUND, Silver Pencil Case, Dorset Race. Apply Carmichael, Mrs. Kerr, Rathgorman, Swords.

LOST, Monday, 3045, on Clonskea tram, Dec. coat, 2 mining papers, clothes, etc.; poss. mislaid. £5, this office.

LOST, in Chatsworth or L. Lady's Umbrella, Irish Linen, gold handle. Finder please return or advise Secretary, L.W.S.A., Three Mount st.

LOST, Monday, Curb Chain Bracelet, (engraved Dana). Reward, any one, person or address. Phone 781, this office.

LOST, at Dunrath Races, a Pair Glasses. Finder will be rewarded on returning same; private. K 919, this office.

LOST, Sunday evening, Gold Bracelet; reward. Finder please communicate Apt. 3, this office.

LOST, Person who found Waterman Fountain Pen, Ludgate Hill, Friday, please communicate. Reward.—K 1776, this office.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

A RESPECTABLE Youth is required as Apprentice for gentleman's Outfitting and Tailoring business; only those with some knowledge of the trade need apply. Apply, with recommendations, to Secty., 87 Rathmines road. O

ASSISTANTS (male) Wanted for month of July only, for Drapery, Boot, and Grocery Departments. Apply, with full particulars, to Morrison and Sons, Kingstown. D

BOOKKEEPER Wanted, married man. Apply, giving full particulars, age, salary required, etc., to Wright Bros., 4 Bellitra.

BOY Trade—Wanted, young Lady as Assistant; state age, experience, with full names and address. D this office.

COUNTER Assistant, expert, intelligent young Man, for Tweed Department; one who has worked in same. Apply—K 818, this office. C

DRAPERY.—Wanted, experienced Saleswoman for Ladies' Underwear; state age, experience and salary. K 835, this office.

DRAPERY.—Three Clerk Wanted, with thorough knowledge of Timber, Slate, Cement and allied business; must be energetic and reliable. Apply, stating age, with organiser of book, strict assistant. Apply, stating experience, references, and salary, Arthur, Waring st., Dublin.

DEMOBILISED soldier and Bagpiper. Man living with family, to work small holding. Good chance for capital acquirer. Write for catalogue and advice, H. Lewins Lloyd, Co. Hertfordshire, London, Eng. X

DRAPERY Assistant, with some experience, Wanted immediately for inside and outside work. R.C. Middleton Jennings, Bandon. Apply, stating salary expected, to K 938, this office. D

DRAPERY.—Wanted, for Young Men and Women—Now on the students' page of the "Weekly Irish Times." On sale to-day. Price twopence.

EXPERIENCED Coffee Room Waitresses required immediately; post particulars.—Y 4070, Walk, Essex. D

EDWARD Lee and Co., Ltd., Kingsbury, Require immediately, Junior Salesmen for Manchester Dept.

FRUIT Trade—Girl, with good knowledge of above, for North Circular road. Apply, stating salary required, Fruitbasket. O

GROCERY.—Wanted immediately, capable Assistant. Apply, enclosing reference stating age, religion, and salary expected (no drunk), Walton and Bell, D

GROCERY Assistant (R.C.) Wanted, good general business; state age, salary required, and experience. K 1112, this office. C

GROCERY Assistant, experienced Assistant, also lad; country town. Apply, stating references, experience, salary required, Thomas Gilchrist, 41 Upper Sackville st.

LAND Girl Wanted, milk; steady; lodge engagement; 3 in family. Newcastle, Co. Wicklow.

MILLINERY.—Wanted, Improver; must have some experience; state salary required. Apply, Miss Dinny, this office. C

MOTHER'S Help Wanted, Protestant; 3 children; £30. Apply, Mrs. Hall, Ballinteer. D

MOTHER'S Help Wanted, for two children; must be fond of children; state salary required. Apply, Mrs. Hall, Ballinteer. D

MOTHER'S Help Wanted, Protestant; 3 children; £30. Apply, Mrs. Hall, Ballinteer. D

MOTHER'S Help Wanted, for two children; must be fond of children; state salary required. Apply, Mrs. Hall, Ballinteer. D

MOTOR-MAN Wanted, for Ford Van; must be good driver and mechanic; state wages required. Apply, Box 1, Irish Times, Dublin. O

MINDER Wanted, for Gentleman's Residence, Rathmines; must be good driver and mechanic; state wages required. Apply, Box 1, Irish Times, Dublin. O

MOTOR-MAN Wanted, for Ford Van; must be good driver and mechanic; state wages required. Apply, Box 1, Irish Times, Dublin. O

REQUIRED, Chauffeur-Gardener, married, without children; must be thoroughly reliable and trustworthy; state wages required. Apply, Box 1, Irish Times, Dublin. O

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WAR OFFICE, JUNE 27TH, 1921.
REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.—The undermentioned relinquishes his appointment:—General Staff—G.S.O. (2nd Grade)—Capt. (now Maj.) J. M. W. O'Rorke, D.S.O., 25th Cav., Indian Army, and relinquishes the temporary rank of Major, 18th March, 1919. The undermentioned temporary appointment is made:—Attached to Headquarter Units.—Assistant Provt. Marshal (Cl. IV.)—Capt. J. E. Hume, D.S.O., Connaught Rangers, 6th June, 1921. Staff Capt.—Maj. R. G. H. Jeffreys, M.C., Royal Dublin Fus., 6th May, 1921.

ROYAL REGT. OF ARTILLERY.—R.H. and R.F.A.—The undermentioned relinquish their commissions on completion of service:—Temp. Capt. H. C. Hilfrey, 2nd March, 1919, and granted the rank of Major; temp. Capt., and retains rank of Capt.—C. R. Mullings; temp. Lt., and is granted the rank of Capt.—F. E. Rivers-Smith.

ROYAL ARMY SERVICE CORPS.—Capt. T. W. Roan is placed temporarily on the half-pay list on account of ill-health. The undermentioned relinquish their commissions on completion of service:—Temp. Maj., and retains rank of Maj.—F. C. J. MacDermot; temp. Capt., and retains the rank of Capt.—The Hon. R. C. J. S. Fitzgerald, C.B.; W. Molony.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE.—R.A.M.C.—Capt. Peter J. Ryan, M.C., M.B., relinquishes the acting rank of Major, 24th March, 1921.

INFANTRY.—Royal Irish Fusiliers—Temp. Lt. St. G. H. L. Clark relinquishes his commission on completion of service, 30th May, 1919, and is granted the rank of Captain.

WAR OFFICE, JUNE 28, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.—Seconded: Lancashire Regt.—The undermentioned are seconded for service with the Royal Air Force, August 1, 1912.—Capt. W. Dowling, M. Brown has been published in the notifications in the Gazette of February 14, 1920).

Royal Army Service Corps.—Temp. Lts., and to retain the rank of Lt.—C. A. Moore, T. Hill. Temp. 2nd Lts., and retain the rank of 2nd Lt.—C. S. F. Moore, R. J. F. Murphy.

MEMORANDUM.—The undermentioned officers H.P. List, on completing a period of five years on half-pay, are placed on the Retired List on account of ill-health caused by wounds:—Major C. J. O'Sullivan and Capt. N. Thomson.

Leinster Regt.—Temp. 2nd Lt. J. J. Connolly, M.M., relinquishes his commission on completion of Service, April 17, 1921, and retains the rank of 2nd Lt.

T. G. PHILLIPS,
Military Tailor, 4 Dame street.

THOMPSON'S, MILITARY TAILORS,
Westmoreland street, Dublin. (Estabd. 1846.)

MILITARY OUTFITS.
Conway and Swan, 79 Dame street.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

DUBLIN ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Barometer—30.20. Wind and Weather—Easterly wind; fresh breeze; fine and clear.

Foreign Arrival—Ss. Tarmahalin, of Copenhagen, 838 tons register, Captain Jorgensen, from Copenhagen, with general cargo; discharging at shelter shed, Alexandra Basin.

Coastwise Arrivals—Ss. Slievemore, from Holyhead, with goods; ss. Lady Martin, ss. Lady Wimborne, from London, with goods; ss. Hound, from Glasgow, with goods; ss. Lady Killiney, from Liverpool, with goods.

Foreign Departures—Ss. Shuna, of Glasgow, 953 tons register, Captain Spence, for Glasgow, with part cargo (general); ss. Pembroke Coast, of Liverpool, 334 tons register, Captain Williams, for Liverpool.

Coastwise Departures—Ss. Snowdon, for Holyhead, with goods; ss. Lady Emerald, for Plymouth and London, with goods; ss. Blackrock, for Liverpool, with goods; ss. Magpie, for Glasgow, with goods; ss. Olive, for Heysham, with goods; ss. Carlingford, for Dundalk, with mails; ss. Hera, for Barrow, light.

LLOYD'S MAIL NEWS.

ASTRONOMER, for Liverpool, left New Orleans 25.
AUSTRALIA, for London, left Fremantle 24.
ARINSI, from Liverpool, arrived Sierra Leone 25.
BARRANCA, for Kingston, left Mercer 24.
BOLIVIA, for London, left BOMBAY, from London, arrived Melbourne 26.
COMMODORE, from London, arr. Methourne 27.
CITY OF AUCKLAND, for England, left Sydney 25.
CANADIAN ENGINEER, Montreal for Barrer Deck, passed Gaspe 26.
CHINGTU, for Liverpool, left Aden 27.
COLUMBIA, from New York, arrived Clyde 27.
DONGOLA, Rosario for London, arrived Marseilles 27.
DELTA, for London, left Bona 27.
DISCOVERER, from London, arrived East London 26.
DUNOLLIE, from Dublin, arrived Hull 27.
ENGLAND, New York for Antwerp, called Plymouth 28.
GALLIA, from London, arrived Sierra Leone 25.
HIGHLAND PIPER, Buenos Ayres for London, arrived Pernambuco 27.
HATTUSAS, London for Calcutta, arr. Port Sudan 27.
IONIA, Australia for London, arrived Panama 27.
ITO MARU, for London, left Las Palmas 24.
LUTHIM, for Liverpool, left Gibraltar 24.
MIDDLEBURG, from Clyde, arrived Trinidad 24.
MELPOMIAN, for Liverpool, left Galveston 26.
MANTINEAN, for Liverpool, left Galveston 27.
MANCHESTER, from Manchester, arrived Boston 27.
MAROPO, for England, left Portland Victoria 24.
NORMAN, from Portland, Victoria, arrived Port Adelaide 24.
NORSAAS, for Dublin, left Oporto 26.
OTAKI, for London, left Oporto 26.
PORTUGAL, for Liverpool, left Galveston 21.
REMUERA, for England, left Newport News 25.
RIMUTAKA, for London, left Sydney 25.
SARDINIA, Calcutta for London, arrived Suez 27.
SOMERSBY, for Dublin, left Palermo 26.
SHIKISHIMA MARU, Yokohama for Tsin, arrived Hong Kong 27.
SORAGNA, for Dublin, arrived Rio de Janeiro 24.
TUNISIAN, from Cuba, arrived Montreal 24.
TALAVA, for Belfast, left Port Natal 26.
VIVELLIA, for Glasgow, left Quebec 23.
VICTORIA, for Liverpool, left Montreal 24.

YE'S THE WISE HEAD of the chemist who knows.
That folks scoff have EUCRYL and stacks it
Eucryl Tooth Paste 10½d. and 1s. 3d. Powder 7½d. and 1s. 2d. —(Advt.)

IRISH MANUFACTURERS desirous of increasing their sales and particulars of their goods inserted in this series of advertisements (appearing weekly in 15 leading Irish newspapers), should apply at once to the Dublin Industrial Development Association, 12 Molesworth street, or Kenny's Advertising Agency, 68 Middle Abbey street, Dublin, who have charge of the scheme.

It never comes back

WHEN you spend your money on goods manufactured abroad it goes out of Ireland and *it doesn't come back.*

When you spend it on goods made at home it helps to build up Irish industries—provides employment here in Ireland—add to the wealth and prosperity of the country; and ultimately IT COMES BACK TO YOU.

The next time you are offered an imported article "just as good" as the Irish-made one you asked for, remember this and insist on getting Irish manufacture. The following goods are equal to any made abroad; try them next time.

Bring this List when Shopping.

Account Books	Holy's, Ltd., Dublin.
Advertising	Kenny's Advertising Agency, Dublin.
Bacon and Hams	Donnelly's, Ltd., Dublin.
	Buttle's, Barrel Pool Bacon Co., Ltd., Enniscorthy.
Bar & Cellar Fittings	W. G. Edmonds & Co., 55 Aungier street, Dublin.
Biscuits	W. & R. Jacob and Co., Ltd., Dublin.
Boots	Michael Goverey, Carlow.
	R. Hilliard and Sons, Ltd., Killarney.
Box Boards	Irish Paper Mills Co., Ltd., Clondalkin.
Boxes (Wood)	Bottle Cases, Butter Boxes—Legg Bros. (Dublin), Ltd.
	Bottle Cases, Etc.—Jos. O'Keeffe and Co., Ltd., Dublin.
	Packing Cases (Dublin), Ltd., Dublin.
	Bottle Cases, Butter Boxes—George Perry & Co., Ltd., Dublin.
Brushes	I. S. Varian & Co., Dublin.
Candles	John G. Rathborne, Ltd., Dublin.
Cans	Ashtown Tin Box Co., Ashtown, Castleknock, Co. Dublin.
	Alexander Sim, Colloonev.
Carbide of Calcium	Black & Sons, Strabane.
Chocolates	Dublin Chocolate Works, Sweetlands, Rathmines.
	"Savoy."—Savoy Cocoa Co., Ltd., Dublin.
	"Urney."—Urney Chocolates, Ltd., Urney.
	Williams & Woods, Ltd., Dublin.
Church Candles	Lalor, Ltd., Dublin.
Cider	Grew's Irish Cider"—Irish Cider Co., Ltd., 12, Ormond Quay, Dublin.
	Eustace Bros., Dublin.
Cleaners and Dyers	Prescott's Dye Works, Dublin, Cork and Limerick.
Clothing	Irish Co-operative Clothing Manufacturing Co., Dublin.
Coach and Motor Body Builders	O'Gorman Bros., Ltd., Clonmel.
Coach builders' Supplies	Alesbury Bros., Edenderry.
	J. Potter & Co., Ltd., Liffey Saw Mills, Dublin.
Coal	Anthracite.—Castlecomer Collieries, Ltd., Castlecomer.
	Savoy Cocoa Co., Ltd., Dublin.
	Steel.—Steel Co. of Ireland, Dublin.
	Newsom & Sons, Ltd., Cork.
	Williams & Woods, Ltd., Dublin.
	Cantwell & M'Donald, 3 Wellington Quay, Dublin.
	Kiely, Kegs, Etc.—Jas. O'Keefe and Co., Ltd., Dublin.
Cocoa	Nell, McNeill, Antrim, Co. Donegal.
Coffee	Charles McGill, Ardara, Co. Donegal.
Essence	Dublin Japan Works, Jervis street, Dublin.
Confectionery	Rolands, Ltd., Dublin.
Cordials	Household, School, and Picture Hooks.—Alesbury Bros., Edenderry.
Creamery Supplies	Furniture & Bedding—O'Dea & Co., Dublin.
Cutlery	St. Ita's Knitting Industry, Ennis.
Donegal Homespuns	Lambe Bros. & Robinson, Dublin.
Fire Extinguishers	Williams & Woods, Ltd., Dublin.
Flour	T. and C. Martin, Ltd., North Wall, Dublin.
Furniture	Mercantile Co-Op. Agricultural Soc., Ltd., Moyvalley.
	W. & C. O'Donnell, Ltd., Waterford.
Hosiery	Shandon Castle Margarine Factory Cork.
Jams and Marmalade	Paterson & Co., Dublin.
Joinery	"Gilson" Brand—Gilson for Skin Trouble.—J. Gibson and Co., Dublin.
Furniture	Boileau & Boyd, Ltd., St. Bride's Colour Mills, Dublin.
Knitted Goods	Harrington, Ltd., Shandon Works, Cork.
Margarine	Newsprints & Printings.—Irish Paper Mills Co., Ltd., Clondalkin.
	Writings—John McDonnel & Co., Ltd., Dublin.
Matches	Cranston and Co., Stationers, Temple Lane, Dublin.
Ointment	Keony's, 65 Middle Abbey street, Dublin.
Paints and Varnishes	Ryan Manufacturing and Contracting Co., 6 Middle Abbey street, Dublin.
	Abbey Polish Co., 43 Dame street, Dublin.
Paper	Science Hall, Floor, and Furniture Polish—Punch and Co.' Cork.
	Thomas Boyd, Metal, Floor Polish, Furniture Cream.—McMaster, Hodgson, & Co., Ltd., Dublin.
Paper Bags	Thos. Elliott & Sons, South Brown street, Dublin.
	Fry & Co., Cork st., Dublin.
	George Perry & Co., Ltd., Camden Row, Dublin.
	"Sow" Gauge.—"Shuk" Chicken Tonic.—Ovella Spice Co., Kenny.
Partition Blocks	C. Bull, Ltd., Dublin.
Polishes	Catholic Truth Society of Ireland (Inc.), Dublin.
	Eason's, Dublin.
	McGrath Bros., 17 Aungier St., Dublin.
	Dundalgan Press, Dundalk.
	Comerford & Brady, 47 Fleet st., Dublin.
	Books, Rosaries, etc.—Catholic Truth Society of Ireland (Inc.), Dublin.
	Benduff, Free & Madranna Quarries Co., Ltd., Leap.
	Moore's (Derry), Ltd., Dublin Stockrooms; 17 Cope street.
	John Barrington and Sons, Ltd., Dublin.
	"Colleen" Preparations, also Soaps and Candles.—D. Brown & Edward Ryan & Co., Ltd., Cork. Carlow Woodworkers, Carlow.
Poplin Ties	"Silversprine."—Silversprine Starch Co., Ltd., Glanmire, Co. Cork.
	Gordon, Stewart and Co., Ltd., Georges Street, Dublin.
Poultry Houses	Lemon & Co., Confectioners' Hall, Dublin.
Poultry Specifics	Mervyn Bros., Ltd., Cork (Irish Trade Mark .0331).
Prayer Books	Ryan & Son, Thomastown, Co. Kilkenny.
	Silk, etc.—Central Tie Co., 23 Drury street, Dublin.
Revolving Shutters	Clune's Tobacco and Snuff Factory, Limerick.
Roll Tickets	Irish Tobacco Co., Ltd., Dublin.
Rubber Stamps	John Purcell, Ltd., Dublin.
School Prizes	Wm. Ruddell, Ltd., Dublin.
Slate	C. Spillane, Limerick.
Shorts and Collars	W. & M. Taylor, Francis st., Dublin.
Soaps and Candles	"N.K.M." Cream Toffee.—North Kerry Manufacturing Co., Listowel.
	Davis and Co., West Essex street, Dublin.
Spinning Wheels	"Griffin" Brand.—Pyas, Smyth & Son, 75 Grafton street, Dublin.
Starch	E. Sowth & Co., 28 Essex Quay, Dublin.
Sweets	"Jesse" Brand.—Casey & Co., Charlemont, Mow.
	Masterton, Limited.—Ed. Buck, 10 Lavitt's Quay, Cork.
Tobacco and Cigarettes	Wheels, etc.—Eastwoodity Co.-op. Society, Ltd.
	Stenhouse Bros. & Co. (Kilmarnock), Ltd., Kilmeaden & Tullamacbians.
Toffee	Bewley & Draper, Ltd., 23 Mary street, Dublin.
Towel Hats and Caps	A Richer Ireland will be a better Ireland K.A.A.
Umbrellas	
Waterproofs	
Wire Mattresses	
Wood Turners	
Woollens	
Writing Inks	

SERVICES AND ANTHEMS.

Christ Church Cathedral.—11.30 o'clock, Holy Communion, with Missionary intercessions. 3 o'clock, Evensong. Unveiling of tablet to the memory of the late Dean and Mrs. Walsh.

St. Mary's Parish Church.—Morning Prayer at 11.30 o'clock. Preacher, Rev. J. O. Gage Daugherty, M.A.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Dublin (a Branch of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass.), 33 Molesworth street.—Sunday Service, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School, 11.30 a.m. Wednesday (Testimony Meeting), 7.30 p.m. The Christian Science Reading Room, same address, open free to the public daily from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Second Church of Christ, Scientist, Dublin, Rathmines Parish.—The Second Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass., meets in the Masonic Hall, Rathmines. Services at 11.30 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School at 11.30 a.m. Wednesday evening meeting, 8 p.m. Reading Room and study, 64 Grafton street. Free to the public from 11 a.m. to 9 p.m. Sundays, 3 to 5 p.m.

CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS.

City of Dublin Y.M.C.A., 43 Upper Sackville street.—To-night, at 8 o'clock, Young Men's Prayer and Fellowship Meeting. Friday, at 8 p.m., Congregational Bible Class. Leader, Mr. C. Bruce Ross' Department.—To-night, at 7.30 o'clock, Prayer Meeting.

"We have tried many cocoas, but have found none to compete with WELCO."—Mrs. E. B Old Swan, Liverpool.—(Advt.)

At Lee's

Our Annual Summer Discount Sale commences To-MORROW 30th inst.

2/- IN £ OFF ALL PURCHASES.

EDWARD LEE AND CO., LTD.
Drapers,
Outfitters and House Furnishers,
Dublin (48 Mary St). Rathmines, Kingstown, Bray.
Country Branch:—TYRRELLSPASS, CO. WESTMEATH.

RICK COVERS
SACKS
FOR SALE OR HIRE on Best Terms.
M. COLEMAN,
25 & 26 CHANCERY ST., DUBLIN

MARKET REPORTS.

GRAIN.

DUBLIN CORN EXCHANGE, Tuesday.—This market remains in much the same apathetic groove as before. Very few parcels of grain are offering, and the bulk of what is coming in is oats, which is previously noted. Quotations are much as before. Oats—Prices continue on ex. rail basis; blacks, 21/- to 22/3; seconds, 23/- to 23/6. Crushers are particularly wanted, but average 22/- to 23/- and 22/- per barrel; also on ex rail basis. Some very fancy retail parcels of oats would make 1/- or 2/- more than these, but that class only occasionally features.

J. FOY OATS.—A. J. Smith, 10 Burgh quay, Dublin.—(Advt.)

LEADING GRAIN CARGOES.—BALTIC, Tuesday.—WHEAT.—Government quotations were reduced 1/- per qr. for all descriptions, except Manitobas and Australian descriptions, with fewer offers and no sales. Cargoes of Rosafe 62lbs., loading selkirk 76/-, Barli 64lbs., afloat 77/6, Pacific loading 74/-. Any delay would make 1/- or 2/- more than these rates, but that class only occasionally features.

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IRISH GRAIN

THE Best Tonic FOR DAILY USE
Invigorating AS Champagne
ZIP
From all First-class Family Grocers
Wholesale only from BEWLEY & DRAPER, Ltd., DUBLIN.

SCULLY DIVORCE SUIT.

FURTHER EVIDENCE FOR THE PETITIONER.

The Scully divorce case was resumed yesterday before Sir Henry Duke, in the Divorce Division, London.

Dr. Joseph Birt said that he saw Mrs. Scully in December, 1917. She was hyper-æsthetic then, and also in the January following the remains of the December storm.

Sir Ellis Hume Williams, K.C., for Mr. Scully, asked the doctor if that meant being perturbing. The doctor agreed. He saw Mrs. Scully in September, October, and December, 1918, and in January, 1919. She was deeply bruised on the leg and hip. Veronal did not produce a state of elevation. It moved the patient in the opposite direction. He had not seen signs of veronal-taking in Mrs. Scully.

Maud Pennell, Mrs. Scully's nurse, said that Mr. Scully was very abrupt and very bad-tempered. Mrs. Scully was very amiable. With regard to the disturbing episode described in court by Mrs. Scully, the witness said that Mrs. Scully showed her water on the bedroom carpet, and her underclothing wet beneath her evening dress. Mrs. Scully was weeping, as the witness had often seen her weep. She also had a black eye. While the witness was there Mrs. Scully left her husband twice.

Cross-examined by Sir Ellis Hume Williams, Mrs. Scully told her in May, 1916, that Mr. Scully held a letter that was for her (Mrs. Scully), and was going to send her away. When the witness went to Mr. Scully, weeping, and asked him not to send his wife away, he replied: "I know my own business best." Mr. and Mrs. Scully continued to occupy the same bedroom.

The witness did not know that in November the same year Mr. Scully found a photograph of Mr. Coughlan. She had never heard of Mrs. Scully having bottles of veronal, or of bottles being found.

Mrs. Jose Veronica Butler, Irish housemaid, said that after she had helped to get the children ready for a party in January, 1919, the three came upstairs crying very loudly indeed. Shortly after Mr. Scully bring-ing Mrs. Scully upstairs by the left arm. He shook her roughly, and she fell. When Mrs. Scully screamed he picked her up in his arms and carried her to the bedroom. As Mrs. Scully had continued to scream, the witness said not say whether the key was turned in lock or not.

Mr. H. Richardson stated that the respondent hired from him a self-contained flat in Blaimey Court, Duke street, Piccadilly, among the most fashionable parts of Ireland, and in February, 1919, brought a lady there. The respondent's wife was in Ireland, and had not been informed. He saw Mrs. Scully on the night in the flat.

MRS. SCULLY'S FATHER'S EVIDENCE.

E. Richardson Dunlop, of Duke Lawn, St. James', father of Mrs. Scully, in the witness box, said that he had never tried to discord between Mrs. Scully and her husband. He had not attempted to borrow money from Mr. Scully, nor had he asked to live in Mr. Scully's house.

Sir Ellis—Had you think Mr. Scully's home was when your daughter married him? —Until £6,000 or £7,000. He never told me.

Was it you who told Sir John Simon that he was to-day £20,000 a year?—No. I was not.

Turning to Sir Henry Duke, Mr. Dunlop said—My lord, May I appeal to you? The respondent keeps glaring at me.

Dunlop to not be worrying, sir.

Sir Ellis (to Mr. Scully)—Turn your eagle eye the other way, Mr. Scully.

Mr. Scully, who had risen to address the court, sat down, chuckled, and faced the jury.

Mr. Dunlop explained that he sent a book to his daughter, and he knew now that one of the letters he enclosed was from Mr. Coughlan.

Mr. Dennis Hugh Coughlan, at present living at Dulverton, said that he had seen Mrs. Scully only twice—once on the steps of the Ireland in 1915, and once at a doctor's or chemist's, when another lady was present. When he had been in France for six weeks Mrs. Scully wrote to him, and he sent her (he thought) six letters in all. When on leave he had a terrier in France which he called "Tess," and he wrote to "Dear Tess," believing he did not know Mrs. Scully's Christian name. He knew that one of the letters had been intercepted, because he had a letter from Mrs. Scully.

Sir Ellis—You say you were not in love with the lady, although you addressed her as darling?—I am not in love.

What is the palmistry reference? Mrs. Scully read my hand, and said that my thumb showed a bad, weak, fickle nature.

When you wrote of dulness and of the days we might be together, would into an earthly heaven," did you mean that if you were with her that would make an earthly heaven?—I could have written the same to a person who wanted to barrel soldier out there. I might have written a letter to you in the same terms. (Laughter.)

Sir Ellis suggested that the lady, ready to end her husband while she was still true, and to retain her children, had exaggerated the differences with her husband. The letters of the two were then read after the husband intercepted Mr. Coughlan's letter, and the husband took a lady to Dalmeny Court. The husband would say that there had been no adultery.

The proceedings were adjourned.

ENGINEERS' BALLOT.

In all East Lancashire the engineers' ballot has resulted against the acceptance of the employers' terms. In Accrington district, which includes Haslingden and other towns, the voting was 1,376 against acceptance, and 743 for. At Burnley 97 per cent. voted against acceptance.

MOTOR RACING.
AUSTIN WINS TOURIST TROPHY M.P.H. SHORT HANDICAP.
Captain Waites's Austin Sports Model at Brooklands on Saturday won a remarkable list of events. 100 M.P.H. Short Handicap—Austin, second. 100 M.P.H. Long Handicap—Austin, second. Speed of Captain Waites's car for the former race and the consequent increase in handicap had its effect on the final placing for the Long Handicap.

Dixon & Hempenstall's Spectacles
Sight Testing Rooms.
Open Daily 9 to 6 o'c.
Manufacturing Opticians,
SUFFOLK STREET, DUBLIN.

Holiday Reading.
The "Irish Times" will be posted for periods, however short, to readers while absent on Summer Holidays. Rates for United Kingdom at foot. Copies of this journal can also be obtained during this season at the following Cross-Channel Centres:—
HOLYHEAD—Railway Bookstall.
LLANDUDNO—Messrs. W. H. Smith & Son, 5 Mostyn St. Messrs. Wyman and Sons, Railway Bookstall. Mr. G. H. Thompson, Pier Bookstall, 15 South Parade and 63a Mostyn Street.
LLANDUDNO JUNCTION—Messrs. Wyman & Sons.
COLWYN BAY—Messrs. Wyman & Sons, Railway Bookstall.
LIVERPOOL—W. H. Smith & Son, Central Station & Tithebarne St. Bookstalls. Wyman & Sons, Railway Bookstall, Lime St.
BIRMINGHAM—Messrs. Wyman & Sons, Railway Bookstall.
MANCHESTER—W. H. Smith & Son, Railway Bookstall, Blackfriars St. Abel Heywood, 56 Oldham St., and John Heywood, Deansgate.
BIRKENHEAD—Mr. T. Swift, Bridge St.
LONDON—"Irish Times" Branch Office, 89 Fleet Street, E.C. Messrs. W. H. Smith & Son, Strand House, Portugal Street, W.C.2, and Railway Bookstalls.
GLASGOW—Mr. William Love, Argyle St. W. Portsons & Co., Royal Exchange Place, Mosside, 90 West Nile St.
DOUGLAS, I.O.M.—Messrs. S. K. Broadbent & Co., Ltd., Victoria Street.
RATES.
Daily for 6 days ... 1/-
" 12 " ... 2/-
" 18 " ... 3/-
" 24 " ... 4/-

CRICKET.

LEINSTER v. CLONGOWES VACATION XI.

Continuing their Dublin tour yesterday, Clongowes defeated a Leinster side by 46 runs. They were strengthened by the inclusion of W. Harrington, H. McGonigal, and D. Lyons. The visitors made a good start, McGonigal and Eardley scoring 61 for the first wicket, and 90 runs were up for 2 wickets, but all were out for 141. Harrington playing well for 22 (not out). Ryan took 4 wickets for 45, and Kempster 3 for 50. Leinster never looked like getting the runs, O'Connor (6 for 41) and Harrington (4 for 30) getting rid of them for 95. Score:—

CLONGOWES VACATION XI.

H. C. M'Gonigal c		E. Savage c and b Kempster	0
Ryan b Conder	40	D. O'Connor c Nash	
F. Eardley c R. L. Donovan b Ryan	21	b Ryan	0
D. Lyons c and b Conder	0	A. O'Meara c and b Kempster	8
A. W. Kelly st. Nash b Ryan	22	b Kempster	8
G. N. Kelly c Kempster b Ryan	9	C. Bowen b Kempster	0
W. Harrington not out	22	J. B. Griffin b Ryan	10
		Extras	5
Total	266	Total	141

Bowling—First Innings—Robinson, 2 for 21; Waddington, 0 for 70; Nash, 2 for 46; Overnight, 5 for 57; Kilner (H.), 1 for 39; Oldroyd, 0 for 4. Second Innings—Robinson, 0 for 59, Waddington, 1 for 43; Kilner (H.), 3 for 20; Mercaulay, 2 for 85; Rhodes, 2 for 77; Oldroyd, 1 for 15.

YORKSHIRE.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
Holmes c Strudwick b Bentley	10	l.b.w. b Fender	24
Sutcliffe c Fender b Hitch	10	hit wkt. b Fender	23
Oldroyd l. Hitch	0	c Fender b Hitch	0
Robinson b Fender	51	c Sandham b Hitch	0
Kilner (H.) c Hobbs b Hitch	2	b Fender	30
Rhodes c Strudwick b Fender	13	c Strudwick b Fender	0
D. C. Burton c. and b Fender	2	b Hitch	15
Waddington l.b.w. b Hitch	0	c Shepherd b Fender	17
Macaulay b. Hitch	1	c Harrison b Rushby	4
Allen not out	7	b Fender	5
		Extras	11
Total	228	Total	153

Bowling—First innings—Hitch, 5 for 51; Rushby 2 for 68; Fender, 3 for 56. Second Innings—Hitch, 5 for 40; Rushby, 1 for 42; Fender, 6 for 55; Sandham, 0 for 6; Shepherd, 0 for 8.

FIXTURES FOR TO-DAY.

Leinster Senior Schools XI. v. Clongowes Vacation XI. Rathmines, 2 o'clock.

Royal Hibernians v. Dublin University (S.I.). Phœnix Park, 2 o'clock.

Phœnix v. Royal College of Science. Phœnix Park, 2 o'clock.

St. Columbus College v. Dublin University 2nd. Rathfarnham.

Sandymount 2nd v. Dublin University 3rd. Park avenue.

Clontarf 3rd v. Ordnance Survey. Castle avenue.

Richmond Asylum v. Civil Service. Grangorman.

Civil Service 2nd v. Y.M.C.A. Phœnix Park.

Hibernian Marine School v. Sandymount 3rd.—Played on the School ground at Dollymount, and resulted in a win for H.M.S. by an innings and 29 runs. Score:—H. Marine School—(Conder) 53 not out; Meakin, 23; Sandymount 3rd, 9 and 21 (F. A. Lynch, 13).

Royal School, Armagh, v. Laurelvale.—Played at Laurelvale, Armagh, and resulted in a win for Armagh R.S. by 48 runs to 35 runs.

YORKSHIRE v. SURREY.

Surrey won their match with Yorkshire at Leeds shortly before o'clock yesterday afternoon by 179 runs. Surrey set their opponents the task of scoring 353 in five hours and a half, but this was quite beyond their powers, Fender bowled with marked success, taking six wickets for 11 runs each, but the most consistent bowling in the match was by Macauley, of Yorkshire, ten wickets falling to him for 14 runs each. Early in the day Hobbs, who had scored an unfinished 155 overnight, carried out his bat for 172. He thus played through the innings—a period of three hours and forty minutes—and, combined with Sandham, defeated Surrey's total. He gave no chance; in fact, the only bad stroke in his performance cwas one that was a him his twentieth, and last, four. Score:—

SURREY.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
Hobbs b Robinson	1	not out	172
Sandham c Allen b Macaulay	28	c Waddington b Macaulay	22
A. Jeacocke c Macaulay b Robinson	4	c Burton b Macaulay	8
Shepherd b Macaulay	115	run out	5
Peach c Kilner (R.) b Rhodes	46	b Macaulay	9
Hitch c Allen b Macaulay	0	b Kilner (R.)	5
F. C. Meade b Macaulay	0	b Oldroyd	36
Hitch c Burton b Macaulay	40	c and b Rhodes	16
Abel b Kilner (R.)	2	c Sutcliffe b Rhodes	12
Strudwick c Oldroyd b Rhodes	0	b Macaulay	1
Rushby not out	3	c Kilner (R.) b Rhodes	0
Extras	27	Extras	16
Total	266	Total	294

Bowling—First Innings—Robinson, 2 for 21; Waddington, 0 for 70; Nash, 2 for 46; Overnight, 5 for 57; Kilner (H.), 1 for 39; Oldroyd, 0 for 4. Second Innings—Robinson, 0 for 59, Waddington, 1 for 43; Kilner (R.), 3 for 20; Macaulay, 2 for 85; Rhodes, 2 for 77; Oldroyd, 1 for 15.

ESSEX v. NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

At Leyton yesterday, Essex easily won by an innings and 184 runs. Overnight, Northamptonshire, in their second knock, had lost three wickets for 97, and the remainder of the side were disposed of for 88. Woolley took his unfinished 58 to 67. He batted elegantly for over two hours, hitting 9 fours, chiefly on the leg side. Score:—

	1st Inns.	2nd Inns.
Essex	*345 (9 wkts.)	
Northants	196	165

*Innings declared.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY v. LEVESON-GOWER'S XI.

The second day's play at Eastbourne opened in brilliant sunshine. Oxford declared with their overnight total of 644 for eight wickets, and Leveson-Gower's XI. responded with 329. The feature of the innings was a faultless batting display by Naumann, who scored 116, which included one six, one five, and 17 fours. The partnership for the eighth wicket took the score from 210 to 516. Crutchley batted well for 63 after the first wicket had fallen at 33. He was assisted by Howell, the Surrey amateur, who added 40 to the total. Apart from these, the batsmen failed Gower's XI. finished 315 in arrears. When Oxford went in for their second venture the Varsity made a disastrous start, losing Robertson Glasgow before before with only two runs scored, and with the total at 11. Whiting uprooted Bickmore's stump, but Holdsworth (50) and Hedges (97 not out) carried the total to 307 before the former played on. Score:—

	1st Inns.	2nd Inns.
Oxford University	*644 (8 wkts.)	307 (3 wkts.)
Leveson-Gower's XI	329	

*Innings declared.

M.C.C. v. CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY.

At Lord's last evening Cambridge University declatively thrashed a weak Marylebone team by an innings and 021 runs. Some such result was forecasted overnight, when the visitors gained a lead of 179 runs, with five wickets in hand, and ultimately Mr. Jephson found themselves 316 behind on the first innings. Score:—

	1st Inns.	2nd Inns.
M.C.C.	104	225
Cambridge University	430	

LANCASHIRE v. MIDDLESEX.

As was anticipated, the task which confronted Lancashire at Old Trafford yesterday proved quite beyond them, and although the batting was much superior to that of the first innings, the total only reached 280, which left Middlesex victorious by the ample margin of 276 runs. Score:—

	1st Inns.	2nd Inns.
Middlesex	309	254
Lancashire	111	280

The crater on Stromboli Island became active last night, after premonitory rumbling (says a Messina telegram, dated Wednesday). The population is leaving the island.

SPORTING NEWS.

LIMERICK JUNCTION MEETING—THIS DAY.

In view of the continued drought and consequent hard state of the ground, it would be unreasonable to expect big fields at the "Junction," but there will be a sufficiency of runners to render the sport quite interesting, and the "thousand pounder" should prove a strong attraction. This is the Limerick Junction Plate for two-year-olds, and it may be won by

WHITENZA or MISS BRIAN.

Other selections are as follow:—
Stewards' Plate—Marmaid.
Milltown Plate—Prees Heath.
Ballykisteen Plate—Kilcummin.
Railway Plate—Gusdrant.
Montopher Plate—Eagerloon.

PROGRAMME.

1.45—STEWARDS' PLATE of 100 sovs. A handicap flat race. 5 f.

	Age st. lb.
GLENSTELLA (Col. Hosner) ....Hunter	4 9 7
FLYING STAR (Mr. H. J. Kirwan) Moon	4 9 0
FLOWER VALE (Mr. D. Foley) Private	5 9 0
Sir. MORITZ (Mr. F. S. Myerscough) Madden	3 8 7
FAIR MAIDEN (Mr. D. R. Browne) Behan	3 8 7
O'BRALLAGHAN (Sir E. C. Cochrane) Parkinson	3 8 7
MERMAID (Mr. C. F. Kenyon) M'Keuna	4 8 6
PERSONITY (Mr. S. S.) Collins	3 8 6
AUGHAVANAGH (Mr. J. Mallick) Hunter	3 8 2
RAHEENDUFF (Mr. M. O'Mara) Prendergast	5 8 1
RATTINA (Mr. H. Lacy) Prendergast	5 8 1
CHEERFUL FRANK (Mr. W. Wallis) Morgan	3 8 0
WEE BETTY (Mr. H. Lucy) ....Anthony	4 8 0
CELCAVEY (Mr. C. F. Kenyon) M'Kenna	3 7 13
MOORISH MAID (Mr. J. S. Graham) Parkinson	4 7 11
SILVER PRINCE (Mr. L. Goodman) Parkinson	3 7 10
FLYING BEE (Mr. L. Goodman) Parkinson	3 7 10
LADY MILLDALE (Mr. W. Phelan) Owner	5 7 10
IRISH LASSIE (Mr. P. F. O'Hagerty) Hogan	4 7 7
THE LAST JILL (Mr. C. Sword) Gleeson	4 7 7
BARGAINER (General Sir C. Kavanagh) Whitfield	3 7 7
ROCKLEY'S HOPE (Mr. P. J. Beary) Prendergast	3 7 7
LITTLE NYMPH (Mr. T. N. Perry) Perry	3 7 7
MY VIOLET (Mr. A. Christie) ..Rankin	3 7 0

2.15—MILLTOWN PLATE of 75 sovs. A flat race. 1¼ m.

	Age st. lb.
POTHEEN (Mr. P. Rogers) ....Arnott	5 10 4
KING MICHAEL (Mr. J. J. Moore) Beslanon	4 10 4
SAXHAM SALLY (Mr. M. Reardon) Moloney	5 9 11
SOUTHERN GLEAM (Col. Sir C. Coombe) ....H. Harrigan	5 9 11
BALLYHEEN (Lord Kenmare)....Dawson	4 9 11
PEELS HEATH (Mr. T. Hogan) M'Kenna	4 9 9
POLISH PRINCE (Mrs. D. Moloney) Moloney	5 9 6
AQUATAMIA (Mr. H. J. Kirwan) ..Moss	4 9 4
ENRIGHT (Mr. J. McKinstry) ....Hogan	4 8 12
IRONMASTER (Mr. Tim. Quinlan) Owner	4 9 0
QUEEN VICTORIA (Mr. D. Dunnell) Owner	5 9 0
JAEDEN (Mr. D. J. Cogan) ....Owner	5 9 0
MOERNE (Mrs. Crofts) ....Cosher	6 8 6
AYAH (Mr. D. P. Cronin) ....Private	5 8 6
BALLINACURRA BOY (Mr. W. Madden) Private	5 8 6
HOLY FOOKS (Mr. D. F. O'Brien) Owner	6 8 6
MOLL COTTER (Mr. C. Kelly) ....Dwyer	8 8 6
ORGANA (Mr. J. Power) ....Kelly	5 8 6
LADY CAPRICE (Col. Clarke) ..MacCabe	3 7 12

2.45—HANDICAP PLATE of 100 sovs. A handicap flat race. 5 f.

	Age st. lb.
HASSOCK (Mr. D. W. Barnett) ....Rankin	9 11
BON SECOUR (Mr. B. W. Barnett) ....Rankin	9 7
PRINCESS MAY (Mr. J. Gaffney) ....Rankin	9 7
MISS BRIAN (Capt. Daly) ....Rankin	9 7
NAVY (Mr. T. S. Laidlaw) ....Hunter	9 7
BEN VIEW (Mr. J. Gaffney) ....Rankin	9 9
SOLIMAN'S ORB (Lord Kenmare) ....Rankin	9 9
CHIDE (Mr. Field) ....Hunter	8 8
MILEWATER (Capt. Nicholls) ....Hunter	8 8
BALLYSTOCKART (Maj. Dixon) ....Behan	8 8
CORFIN (Mr. Rafferty) ....Parkinson	8 8
RIVERSAND (Capt. Wyndham Quin) Parkinson	8 8
ROYAL REPUS (Mr. J. J. Parkinson) Owner	8 8
CLONAVON (Mr. J. Lee) ....Fetherston	8 8
TIGER CAT (Mr. H. McLinden) ....Rankin	8 8
HARDICANUTE (Sir G. S. Murray) Parkinson	8 8
FLYING LADEL (Mr. B. O'Donnell) ....Doyle	8 8
BOLTON (Major O'Malley Keyes) Parkinson	8 8
GLENHEAD (Sir T. Dixon) ....Hunter	8 8
OR BRIDGE (Mr. J. Hall) ....Private	8 8
SHARP CAROLINE (Sir John Arnott) MacCabe	8 2
DULCIE BRIDGE (Mr. P. J. Beary) Prendergast	8 2
CAHIRLESKE (Col. R. C. Knox) ....Hunter	8 2
SPRUIT (Mr. P. J. Beary) ....Hunter	8 2
BEMO (Mr. D. J. Cogan) ....Rice	8 2
JENNY GRIDE (Mr. L. Ladlaw) ....Rice	8 2
GLANTRAGUE (Mr. P. Cullinan) ....Doyle	8 2
BALLINA (Mr. Thomas Dixon) ....Hunter	8 2
BALLINA BREEZE (Mr. E. S. Dowling) Downes	8 2
DORA TRIANDA (Mr. R. H. Edwards) ..Feard	8 2
HECTOR'S PRIDE (Mr. J. J. Murphy) MacCabe	8 2
CUBAN BELLE (Mr. J. J. Parkinson) In Belgium	8 2
NOBLE PRINCESS (Mr. W. A. Wallis) Morgan	8 2
FAIRY LASS (Mr. Jos. Wilkinson) ....Behan	8 2

3.15—HAKISTEEN PLATE of 75 sovs. A weight-for-age race. For maidens at starting. 1 m. 1 f.

	Age st. lb.
AUBURN'S PRIMROSE (Miss G. Adams) Private	5 8 10
MARCHESI (Mr. J. J. Barry) Private	5 8 10
CONTALMAISON (Mr. J. T. Rogers) Owner	5 8 10
SAXONA (Mr. W. Desmond) ....Collins	5 8 10
GREEN SEAL (Mr. H. M. Ryan) Private	4 8 10
KILCUMMIN (Lord Kenmare) Regers	4 8 10
ST. MOLAISE (Mr. D. Hamilton) Fender	4 8 10
MOONSPRITE (Mrs. J. D. O'Connell) O'Connell	6 8 10
MOR ZEIFF (Mr. J. J. O'Connell) O'Connell	6 8 10
WYANDANCE (Mrs. J. O'Dwyer) O'Connell	6 8 10
DOUBLE AGAIN (Mr. Jos. Whelan) Owner	6 8 10
MANISTER BELLE (Mr. J. P. Hogan) Hogan	3 8 0
GEORGE EDGAR (Mr. Jno. Kelly) Dwyer	3 8 0
BRIAR SWEET (Mr. S. G. Butson) Private	3 8 0
GOSSIP SHOP (Mr. W. Desmond) Collins	3 8 0
RED BEE (Mr. P. Rogers) ....Arnott	3 8 0
RANSCALLON (Mr. J. Perry) Owner	3 8 0
BLACK OPAL (Mr. F. S. Lee) Fetherstonhaugh	3 8 0
FICKLE LOVE (Mr. J. S. Shepherd) French	3 8 0
NELLIE GOUGH (Mr. T. Nolan) Hunter	3 8 0
WILD CAPTIVE (Mr. J. J. M'Kenna) Hogan	3 8 0
LITTLE NEGRESS (Mr. P. J. Britton) (£100) ....Prendergast	4 7 10
ULIDIA (Mr. T. G. Fletcher) (£100) Gibbon	5 7 10
ROCHFORD (Mr. H. M. (£100) ....H. Harrigan	4 7 10
MINE SWEEPER (Mr. J. M'Keuna (£100) M'Keuna	5 7 10
ULSTER LADY (Mr. J. M'Carthy) (£100) Harty	6 7 10
CORALCAVE (Miss Gleeson) (£100) Gleeson	5 7 10
ST. MALO (Mr. J. Punch) (£100) M. Harty	5 7 10
IVY BUSH (Mr. P. Sheahan) (£100) Owner	4 7 10
DIPPLE (Mr. J. J. Parkinson) (£100) Owner	4 7 10
TORY ISLAND (Mr. F. Brabazon) (£100) Brabazon	3 7 7
DINAH (Mr. A. M'Cann) (£100) ....Reidy	3 7 7
SABLE PRINCE (Mr. L. Morley) (£100) Parkinson	3 7 7

3.45—RAILWAY PLATE of 100 sovs. A flat race. 2 m.

	Age st. lb.
QUADRANT (Mr. P. Rogers) ....Arnott	5 11 5
BALLINAHOWN (Mr. E. F. Barry) Moloney	6 10 12
LAZY LADY (Mr. T. J. Considine) Private	6 10 12
REGISTRATION (Col. Croft) ....Private	6 10 12
ST. MOLAISE (Mr. D. Hamilton) Hunter	6 10 12
BROOK LODGE (Mr. M. J. Hannigan) Private	6 10 12
OLD MICK (Mrs. Harty) ....M. Harty	6 10 12
PRE-EMINENCE (Mr. by Dunstable (Mr. J. D. O'Connell) Owner	6 10 12
FROSTY FACE (Mr. F. D. Osborne) Arnott	5 10 12
JIMMY STUART (Mr. R. Cusack) Private	5 10 12
DECIMA (Mr. J. F. Hogan) ....Hogan	5 10 12
ICEMOORE (Mr. J. Hope) ....Dawson	5 10 12
FLORAL WAY (Mr. E. J. Hope) Brabazon	5
WREXHAM (Mr. E. W. Hogg-Johnstone) Fetherston	4 10 12
BALLINGULLE (Lord Kenmare) ....Foore	5 10 12
BARRETSTOWN (Mr. T. Quinlan) Foore	5 10 12
JOE WACK (Mr. E. King) ....Kirby	4 10 12
CAHERGROCHE (Mrs. de Salis) Fortune	4 10 12
HUNTING HALL (Mr. T. J. Vaughan) Parkinson	5 10 10
I AM HERE (Mr. C. White) ....Private	6 10 12
TOKEN (Mr. J. W. Wilson) ....Widger	6 10 12
MONOCLE (Mr. R. Wallace) ....Widger	6 10 12
SOLDIER BILL (Mr. Jas. Daly) ....Daly	5 10 12
MON AMIE (Mr. Jas. Daly) ....Daly	5 10 12
COMETHER (Mr. T. B. Donnelly) Anthony	5 10 12
ICOLES (Mr. J. S. Graham) ....Anthony	5 10 12
MY LUCK (Miss C. Cox) ....Private	5 10 12
HAPPY BACHELOR (Mr. J. G. Gibbons) Private	5 10 12
SANCHO PANZA (Mrs. J. Groarke) O'Rourke	4 10 7
MR. MADCAP (Mr. R. M. Hartigan) H. Harrigan	4 10 7
GOLDEN CHERRY (Mr. Jas. Hayes) Private	4 10 7
GORDON (Mr. A. Lowry) ....Brabazon	4 10 7
POLISH QUEEN (Mr. J. G. Ignatius) Owner	4 10 7
H.R.H. (Mr. J. J. Moore) C. Brabazon	4 10 7
LIMBER DANCER (Mr. D. P. O'Brien) Owner	4 10 7
THE WILDERNESS (Mr. J. Punch) M. Harty	4 10 7
ALCYONE (Sir T. Stafford) ....Harty	4 10 7
NEWTOWN PARK (Mr. W. A. Wallis) Hogan	4 10 7

4.15—MONTGOMERY PLATE of 100 sovs. A handicap flat race. 1 f. 60 yds.

	Age st. lb.
VAGABOND (Mr. W. Morrisey) Prendergast	5 9 7
MARENGO (Mrs. D. Moloney) ....Moloney	5 9 7
MILLE BELLE (Mr. C. F. Kenyon) M'Keuna	4 9 4
VICTORIOUS (Mr. D. J. Cogan) ....Rice	5 8 2
ONAGH (Mr. A. Byrne) ....Dasher	5 8 0
LOUVOIS BASS (Mr. C. F. Kenyon) M'Keuna	4 8 2
WATERBILL (Mr. J. T. Rogers) ....Regers	5 8 0
FAGERLOOSE (Mr. Jno. Bruen) ....Hogan	5 8 0
IRISH REPUBLIC (Mr. Con. Healy) Bell	5 8 7
A.B.C. (100k ex.) (Mr. T. J. O'Sullivan) Owner	5 8 6

RACECOURSE GLEANINGS.

NEWMARKET JULY MEETING. THE BOTTISHAM STAKES. HIBERNIS FAILS.

(SPECIALLY CONTRIBUTED.)
NEWMARKET, TUESDAY NIGHT.

It has always been a boast that the going on the July Course could never become really unreasonable to expect big fields at the "Junction," but there will be a sufficiency of runners to render the sport quite interesting, and the "thousand pounder" should prove a strong attraction. This is the Limerick Junction Plate for two-year-olds, and it may be won by

WHITENZA or MISS BRIAN.

Other selections are as follow:—
Stewards' Plate—Marmaid.
Milltown Plate—Prees Heath.
Ballykisteen Plate—Kilcummin.
Railway Plate—Gusdrant.
Montopher Plate—Eagerloon.

PROGRAMME.

1.45—STEWARDS' PLATE of 100 sovs. A handicap flat race. 5 f.

	Age st. lb.
GLENSTELLA (Col. Hosner) ....Hunter	4 9 7
FLYING STAR (Mr. H. J. Kirwan) Moon	4 9 0
FLOWER VALE (Mr. D. Foley) Private	5 9 0
Sir. MORITZ (Mr. F. S. Myerscough) Madden	3 8 7
FAIR MAIDEN (Mr. D. R. Browne) Behan	3 8 7
O'BRALLAGHAN (Sir E. C. Cochrane) Parkinson	3 8 7
MERMAID (Mr. C. F. Kenyon) M'Keuna	4 8 6
PERSONITY (Mr. S. S.) Collins	3 8 6
AUGHAVANAGH (Mr. J. Mallick) Hunter	3 8 2
RAHEENDUFF (Mr. M. O'Mara) Prendergast	5 8 1
RATTINA (Mr. H. Lacy) Prendergast	5 8 1
CHEERFUL FRANK (Mr. W. Wallis) Morgan	3 8 0
WEE BETTY (Mr. H. Lucy) ....Anthony	4 8 0
CELCAVEY (Mr. C. F. Kenyon) M'Kenna	3 7 13
MOORISH MAID (Mr. J. S. Graham) Parkinson	4 7 11
SILVER PRINCE (Mr. L. Goodman) Parkinson	3 7 10
FLYING BEE (Mr. L. Goodman) Parkinson	3 7 10
LADY MILLDALE (Mr. W. Phelan) Owner	5 7 10
IRISH LASSIE (Mr. P. F. O'Hagerty) Hogan	4 7 7
THE LAST JILL (Mr. C. Sword) Gleeson	4 7 7
BARGAINER (General Sir C. Kavanagh) Whitfield	3 7 7
ROCKLEY'S HOPE (Mr. P. J. Beary) Prendergast	3 7 7
LITTLE NYMPH (Mr. T. N. Perry) Perry	3 7 7
MY VIOLET (Mr. A. Christie) ..Rankin	3 7 0

2.15—MILLTOWN PLATE of 75 sovs. A flat race. 1¼ m.

	Age st. lb.
POTHEEN (Mr. P. Rogers) ....Arnott	5 10 4
KING MICHAEL (Mr. J. J. Moore) Beslanon	4 10 4
SAXHAM SALLY (Mr. M. Reardon) Moloney	5 9 11
SOUTHERN GLEAM (Col. Sir C. Coombe) ....H. Harrigan	5 9 11
BALLYHEEN (Lord Kenmare)....Dawson	4 9 11
PEELS HEATH (Mr. T. Hogan) M'Keuna	4 9 9
POLISH PRINCE (Mrs. D. Moloney) Moloney	5 9 6
AQUATAMIA (Mr. H. J. Kirwan) ..Moss	4 9 4
ENRIGHT (Mr. J. McKinstry) ....Hogan	4 8 12
IRONMASTER (Mr. Tim. Quinlan) Owner	4 9 0
QUEEN VICTORIA (Mr. D. Dunnell) Owner	5 9 0
JAEDEN (Mr. D. J. Cogan) ....Owner	5 9 0
MOERNE (Mrs. Crofts) ....Cosher	6 8 6
AYAH (Mr. D. P. Cronin) ....Private	5 8 6
BALLINACURRA BOY (Mr. W. Madden) Private	5 8 6
HOLY FOOKS (Mr. D. F. O'Brien) Owner	6 8 6
MOLL COTTER (Mr. C. Kelly) ....Dwyer	8 8 6
ORGANA (Mr. J. Power) ....Kelly	5 8 6
LADY CAPRICE (Col. Clarke) ..MacCabe	3 7 12

2.45—HANDICAP PLATE of 100 sovs. A handicap flat race. 5 f.

	Age st. lb.
HASSOCK (Mr. D. W. Barnett) ....Rankin	9 11
BON SECOUR (Mr. B. W. Barnett) ....Rankin	9 7
PRINCESS MAY (Mr. J. Gaffney) ....Rankin	9 7
MISS BRIAN (Capt. Daly) ....Rankin	9 7
NAVY (Mr. T. S. Laidlaw) ....Hunter	9 7
BEN VIEW (Mr. J. Gaffney) ....Rankin	9 9
SOLIMAN'S ORB (Lord Kenmare) ....Rankin	9 9
CHIDE (Mr. Field) ....Hunter	8 8
MILEWATER (Capt. Nicholls) ....Hunter	8 8
BALLYSTOCKART (Maj. Dixon) ....Behan	8 8
CORFIN (Mr. Rafferty) ....Parkinson	8 8
RIVERSAND (Capt. Wyndham Quin) Parkinson	8 8
ROYAL REPUS (Mr. J. J. Parkinson) Owner	8 8
CLONAVON (Mr. J. Lee) ....Fetherston	8 8
TIGER CAT (Mr. H. McLinden) ....Rankin	8 8
HARDICANUTE (Sir G. S. Murray) Parkinson	8 8
FLYING LADEL (Mr. B. O'Donnell) ....Doyle	8 8
BOLTON (Major O'Malley Keyes) Parkinson	8 8
GLENHEAD (Sir T. Dixon) ....Hunter	8 8

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
THE O'MARA OPERA CO.
TO-NIGHT AT 7 O'CLOCK.
MARITANA
Kathleen O'Dea, Mabel Dennis, John Pogg, John Olivere, John Bateman, Con. Warwick, Braithwaite.
To-morrow (Thur.)—Lohengrin. Friday—Rigoletto. Saturday Matinee—Samson and Delilah. Saturday Evening—Life of Killarney. Monday—Faust. Tuesday—Cavalleria and Pagliacci.

PILLAR PICTURE HOUSE.
CHARLIE CHAPLIN IN
"SHOULDER ARMS."
Also
FULL PROGRAMME.

OPEN AIR FETE,
AT VICARAGE GROUNDS, CLYDE ROAD,
THIS DAY, 3 to 9 p.m.
OPENING by Mrs. H. VERE WHITE.

EARLY CLOSING, WEDNESDAY.
PAY A VISIT TO THE
GARDEN FETE
in CLYDE ROAD.
Shady Trees. Cool Rooms. Music.
Teas, Ices, Cold Suppers, Useful Stalls.
ADMISSION
Afternoon—ONE SHILLING. Evening—SIXPENCE.

GARDEN FETE,
In Aid of the
NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN,
Will be held at
ST. ANN'S, DONNYBROOK
(By kind permission of Mrs. French),
on
THURSDAY, 30th JUNE.
FRIDAY, 1st JULY.
SATURDAY, 2nd JULY.
From 2 o'clock to 9 o'clock.
BANDS, TEA TENTS, STALLS, GOLF, CROQUET, DONKEY RIDES.
MISS ALTON'S ORCHESTRA.
Dancing by pupils of Miss Kyrle Ward.
Variety Entertainments, Al Fresco Theatre, Pemb'oke Players, Punch and Judy.
Beautiful Grounds and Gardens
Cool Table D'Hote Dinners.
ADMISSION TO CHILDREN 6d.

DUBLIN DRAMA LEAGUE.
Abbey Theatre, To-night, at 7.30.
"The Merry Death," by Nicholas Evreinov.
"The Man Who Married a Dumb Wife," By Anatole France.
Booking at Theatre. Admission 2/6.

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BRITISH & IRISH S.P. CO, LD

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LONDON (DIRECT).
SATURDAY, 2nd JULY ..... 1 p.m.

SOUTHAMPTON,
WEEKLY.

PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.
THURSDAY, 30th JUNE ..... 4 p.m.

LIVERPOOL.
THURSDAY, 30th JUNE ..... 4 p.m.

MANCHESTER.
CARGO SAILINGS TWICE WEEKLY.

Goods and Passengers carried subject to Conditions specified in the Company's Sailing Bills.

27 SIR JOHN ROGERSON'S QUAY, DUBLIN. Tel. 4021. Telegs.—"Ladyship."

DUBLIN & SOUTH WALES STEAMERS.
Regular Service of GENERAL CARGO Steamers between
DUBLIN, SWANSEA, and CARDIFF.
Dublin to Swansea and Cardiff every Monday.
Swansea and Dublin ..... Tuesday
Cardiff to Dublin ..... Saturday.
Also Regular Service between
LIVERPOOL, BIRKENHEAD, & SOUTH WALES.
For rates and further information apply to
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Beresford place, DUBLIN; South Docks, SWANSEA; 9 Bute Crescent, CARDIFF; 6 Strand St., LIVERPOOL.

THE BURNS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.
COAL CRISIS—RESTRICTED SAILINGS.
DUBLIN AND GLASGOW.
FROM DUBLIN, NORTH WALL, at 6.30 p.m.
Thursday, 30th June.
All passengers, luggage, goods, and live stock are carried subject to conditions specified in the Company's Sailing Bills.
G. & J. BURNS, LTD.,
GLASGOW, GREENOCK, AND DUBLIN.

COMMONWEALTH
GOVERNMENT LINE OF STEAMERS.
FORTNIGHTLY CARGO SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

For	Steamer.	From
Fremantle Perth Adelaide Melbourne Sydney Brisbane	"BOORARA" (10,575 tons)	(Antwerp June 29; Newcastle July 5; Hull July 7; London July 8)
	"AUSTRAL-FORD" (7,250 tons)	(Antwerp July 13; Newport and/or Avonmouth July 20; Liverpool July 22; Glasgow July 30.
	"BOONAH" (9,130 tons)	(Liverpool Aug. 24; Middlesbro' Aug. 27; Hull Sept. 1; London Sept. 10.

*Also calling at Brisbane, Newcastle, N.S.W., if inducement offers.

Adelaide Melbourne Hobart Sydney	"AUSTRAL-POOL" (7,180 tons)	Glasgow July 2.
	"GILGAI" (8,565 tons)	(Antwerp July 27; Middlesbro' Aug. 3; Hull Aug. 6; London Aug. 13.
	"TOROMEO" (7,220 tons)	(Antwerp Aug. 10; Newport and/or Avonmouth Aug. 13; Liverpool Aug. 20; Glasgow Aug. 27.

*Also calling at Fremantle and Newcastle, N.S.W., if inducement offers.

For particulars apply to
LEOPOLD WALFORD TRANSPORTS, LTD.,
41 Donegall quay, BELFAST.
Or to Turner Davidson and Co., Ltd., 41 St. Mary Axe, London, E.C.5.

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CITY AND HALL LINES
JOINT SERVICE OF
FAST PASSENGER STEAMERS
LIVERPOOL TO
EGYPT AND INDIA.

Steamer.	Tons	Sailing	Destination.
City of Karachi	9,397	June 30	Karachi & Bombay
City of Nagpur	5,566	July 5	Colombo & Calcutta
City of Marseilles	8,250	July 16	Calcutta
City of Benares	6,984	Aug. 3	Calcutta

*Passengers embark Victoria Dock, Birkenhead, 4 p.m. without notice.
Outside Deck Cabins with electric fans, Marconi Wireless. First and Second Saloon.
APPLY TO—Hall Line, Ltd., 9-11 Fenchurch avenue, E.C.3; Montgomerie and Workman (1920) Ltd., 36 Gracechurch street, E.C.3; Ellerman's City Line Agency of Hall Line, Ltd., 22 Water street, Liverpool; or to Geo. Smith and Sons, Glasgow.

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STEAMSHIP COMPANY INC.
100 PER CENT. AMERICAN.
100 PER CENT. SERVICE.
Direct Travel—STATES-IRELAND.

QUEENSTOWN TO NEW YORK
First and Third Class Accommodation.
Intended Sailings from Queenstown:—
s.s. "America" ..... July 11, August 8
s.s. "Celtic" ..... July 16, August 20
s.s. "Blue Hen State" ..... Sept. 3, October 8
Particulars, Fares, etc., from
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NORWAY,
PLEASURE CRUISES,
VISITING FINEST FJORDS.
BY ORIENT LINE.
S.S. "ORMUZ," 14,584 TONS.
Sailings—2nd, 16th, and 30th July; 13th and 27th August.
13 DAYS for 25 GUINEAS and upwards.
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£8 18/6 BRUGES, YPRES, ZEEBREGGE. 14 days, accommodation and rail.
£14 14s SIXTEEN-DAY "MONTREUX TOURS. Short sea route. Also ITALIAN LAKES, ROME, FLORENCE, VENICE, NAPLES, LUCERNE, GRINDELWALD, ZERMATT, MURREN, ENGLISH.—Tourist Guild, Memorial Hall, Farringdon st., London, E.C.4. Also Hewett's Travel Agency, D'Olier st., Dublin.

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BELFAST
RESIDENTS
Having any difficulty in securing their Copy of this Paper in the future will oblige by communicating with our Branch Office 108 ROYAL AVENUE, BELFAST.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL
6.0..TWICE NIGHTLY..7.50
ERIC RANDOLPH.
LOCH & LOMOND.
And a Full Variety Company.
WINTER GARDENS,
Vocalist This Week—MISS MAY DOYLE

KINGSTOWN PAVILION.
"THE HUSHED HOUR."
At 4.30, 6.30, 8.30: Fatty and Edgar Comedies, etc.
TO-MORROW—"THE ROMANY RYE."

ARCADIA, BRAY.
ENORMOUS SUCCESS.
DANCING,
NEXT SATURDAY.
EDWARD HARRISON'S BAND.
Look Out Special Announcements for July.
J. E. MACDERMOTT.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

KING'S COUNTY INSURANCE SOCIETY.
The next Annual General Meeting of above Society will be held in the SOCIETY'S OFFICE, CHURCH STREET, TULLAMORE, at twelve o'clock noon, on THURSDAY, 30th JUNE, 1921, to deal with the following matters:—
Election of Additional Benefits;
Amendments of Rules;
Change of Society's Name to "Offaly";
The Treasurer;
Election of Committee of Management.
(By Order)
WILLIAM FLANAGAN, Secretary.
Church street, Tullamore.

GRAND CANAL COMPANY.
IRREDEEMABLE DEBENTURE STOCK.
Notice is hereby given that the Transfer Books of this Company relating to the above-named Stock will be Closed from the 6th to the 14th July, 1921, both days inclusive.
THOMAS DELANEY,
Secretary.
Grand Canal House, Jupes's street Harbour, Dublin, 28th June, 1921.

DUN LAOGHAIRE
AMUSEMENTS COMMITTEE.
BANDS AND CONCERT PARTIES REQUIRED.
The above Committee are about making arrangements for the provision of Amusements during the season, and invite terms from Band Directors and Concert Parties for Performances in the Council's Parks, Gardens, and East Pier.
Applications should state available dates, terms for a Single or Series of Engagements, and hour of performance.
KATHLEEN COX, A.V.C.M.,
Town Hall, Dun Laoghaire, Secretary.
29th June, 1921.

RAILWAYS.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY (IRELAND)
RESUMPTION OF
NORMAL TRAIN SERVICE.
ON AND FROM 3rd JULY, 1921, the Normal Train Service will be restored. The following are the principal changes:—
DUBLIN AND BELFAST MAIN LINE—
WEEK-DAYS.
A Train will run from Dublin to Belfast, Enniskillen, and Derry at 7.45 a.m. in connection with the morning Mail Boat Service via Kingstown.
7.50 a.m., Dublin to Drogheda, discontinued.
8.15 a.m., Dublin to Belfast, altered to 9.15 a.m., and will only stop at Drogheda, Dundalk, Goraghwood, and Portadown. A Through Carriage for Portrush will be run on this train.
A Train will run from Dublin to Dundalk at 8.35 a.m.
A Train will run from Dublin to Dundalk at 11.40 a.m. (Saturdays excepted), 12.45 p.m. (Saturdays only).
A Train will run from Dublin to Drogheda at 9.30 p.m.
A Train will run from Dundalk to Belfast at 8.30 a.m.
7.30 a.m., Belfast to Dublin, altered to 7.40 a.m., and will cease to call at Castlecellingham, Dromin Junction, and Dunleer.
A Train will run from Dundalk to Dublin at 8.50 a.m.
12.15 p.m., Dundalk to Dublin, altered to 12 noon.
A Train will run from Belfast to Dublin at 2.30 p.m.; it will have connection (Through Carriage) from Derry, leaving at 11.25 a.m.
4.15 p.m., Belfast to Dublin, altered to 4.25 p.m., and will not call at Goraghwood.
A Train will run from Belfast to Dublin at 5.30 p.m.
5.50 p.m., Dundalk to Dublin, altered to 4.25 p.m.
A Train will run from Drogheda to Dublin at 6.30 p.m.
SUNDAYS.
The following additional Trains will run:—
10.0 a.m., Dublin to Belfast.
9.0 a.m., Dundalk to Dublin.
3.15 p.m., Dublin to Balbriggan.
3.45 p.m., Belfast to Dublin.
7.15 p.m., Dublin to Dundalk.
4.50 p.m., Balbriggan to Dublin.
11.0 a.m., Dublin to Balbriggan, altered to 11.20 a.m.
12.50 p.m., Balbriggan to Dublin, altered to 1.35 p.m.
HOWTH BRANCH—WEEK-DAYS.
6.45 a.m., Dublin to Howth, altered to 6.40 a.m.
7.10 a.m., Howth to Dublin, altered to 7.5 a.m.
7.40 a.m., Dublin to Howth, altered to 7.35 a.m.
Trains will run from Dublin to Howth at 5.30 and 7.15 p.m., returning at 6.0 and 8.0 p.m.
ARMAGH, NEWRY & WARRENPOINT LINE—
WEEK-DAYS.
A Train will run from Armagh to Warrenpoint at 10.25 a.m.
A Train will run from Armagh to Warrenpoint at 2.30 p.m.
4.25 p.m., Armagh to Warrenpoint, discontinued.
A Train will run from Armagh to Warrenpoint at 6.0 p.m.
7.50 p.m. from Warrenpoint will run on to Armagh.
DUNDALK, ENNISKILLEN, DERRY, AND BUNDORAN LINES—WEEK-DAYS.
Additional Trains will run as under:—
7.50 a.m., Enniskillen, arr. 12.10 p.m.
6.35 a.m., Enniskillen to Dundalk.
8.50 a.m., Enniskillen to Bundoran.
11.10 a.m., Derry to Dundalk.
10.35 a.m., Dundalk to Derry.
7.35 p.m., Dundalk to Derry.
7.0 a.m., Bundoran to Enniskillen, altered to 6.30 a.m.
1.20 p.m., Derry to Dundalk, altered to 1.30 p.m. It will leave Omagh at 3.50 p.m., and connect at Dundalk with the 7.35 p.m. for Dublin.
For further particulars inquire at Stations.
JOHN BAGWELL, General Manager.
Dublin, 28th June, 1921.

THE
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
ANNOUNCE THAT ON AND FROM
MONDAY, 4th JULY, 1921,
THE ROSSLARE-FISHGUARD
SERVICE
For PASSENGERS, PARCELS and MERCHANDISE, every week-night, will be resumed in both directions.

DUBLIN AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.
The Company give notice that, in consequence of existing conditions, they cannot guarantee the running of their trains, and will not be responsible for any loss or expense that passengers may incur owing to the trains by which they travel not reaching their advertised destinations.
The Company also give notice that they will not be responsible for loss, injury, or delay to passengers or to merchandise or live stock in the Company's charge, caused by the action of raiders or civil commotion, and traffic is only accepted for conveyance subject to these conditions.
Dated this 7th day of May, 1921.
M. J. MAGUIRE, General Manager.

SHIPPING.

BIBBY LINE.
FAST TWIN-SCREW MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS.
MARSEILLES, EGYPT.
CEYLON, BURMAH, & SOUTHERN INDIA.
Liverpool to Marseilles, Port Said, Colombo, and Rangoon.
BIBBY BROS. and CO., 30, Chapel street, Liverpool; or 10-11 Mincing Lane, London, E.C.3.

"ANCHOR" LINE.
LONDONDERRY TO NEW YORK (DIRECT).
PASSENGER EXPRESS SERVICE.
Columbia ..... Saturday, July 2
Cameronia ..... Saturday, July 16
Assyria ..... Saturday, July 23
Columbia ..... Saturday, July 30
Algeria ..... Thursday, August 4
Cameronia ..... Saturday, August 13
Columbia ..... Saturday, August 27
Apply to Local Agents or to Londonderry.

EDUCATION.

RUTHIN SCHOOL, N. WALES.
Founded A.D. 1574.
Chairman of the Governors:
The Most Rev. the Lord Archbishop of Wales.
Head Master:
F. W. LOVEGROVE, M.A. (Oxon.), M.R.I.A.
Public School education at reasonable fees. No Government grant accepted. Classical and Modern Sides. Matriculation Centre. Finest playing fields in Wales. Rugby football. Of the smaller Public Schools, Ruthin is the most easily accessible from Dublin or Belfast.

HOUSE REPAIRS.
ALBERT ROBERTS & CO.,
135 LOWER BAGGOT STREET,
DUBLIN.
'Phone—803.

ADVERTISEMENTS.
The following is the order of advertisements in to-day's IRISH TIMES:—
First Page.
Births, Marriages, and Deaths.
Hotels.
Horses.
Land and Estate.
Lodgings, Vacant and Wanted.
Medical.
Second Page.
Cycles and Motor Cars.
Eighth Page.
Amusements.
Shipping.
Public Notices.
Bankrupts.
Situations Vacant.
Auctions.
Houses and Lands.
Specific Articles for Sale and Wanted.
Gardens, &c.
Poultry, Dairy, &c.
Furniture & Household.
Music, Pianos, etc.
Dress for Sale & Wanted.
Horses, etc.
Dogs for Sale & Wanted.
Tuitions.
Schools.
Business Premises.
Stabling to Let and Wanted.
Houses to Let & Wanted.
Apartments.
Bonsale and Country.
Miscellaneous.

J. W. ELVERY & CO., LTD.
GENTLEMEN'S WATERPROOF AND RAINPROOF COATS.
FISHING WADERS.
SHOES, BROGUES, Etc.
CART AND RICK COVERS.
RUBBER MATS, Etc.
ELEPHANT HOUSE,
45 & 46 LR. SACKVILLE ST., 76 MID. ABBEY STREET, 34 NASSAU STREET, 65 DAWSON STREET, } DUBLIN.
ALSO AT CORK AND LONDON.

LUCAN
DAIRY.
PURE MILK,
BUTTER,
CREAM,
EGGS.
Telephones—620 and 3453.

BY APPOINTMENT. BY APPOINTMENT.
WEST & SON
Jewellers, Silversmiths, and Watchmakers,
Invite inspection of their Large and Varied Stock of
RINGS,
In all the Most Up-to-date Styles.
DIAMONDS, EMERALDS, PEARLS, SAPPHIRES, and RUBIES of the Finest Quality, in all PLATINUM SETTINGS.
SHOWROOMS:
GRAFTON HOUSE,
102 & 103 GRAFTON STREET,
DUBLIN.

The Irish Times.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1921.

Constable Owen Hoey, R.I.C., was shot dead in Dublin yesterday afternoon.—(P. 5.)

Jerome O'Leary, an ex-Service man, was fired at in Dublin yesterday evening and wounded.—(P. 5.)

Crown forces surprised Republicans at Waterfall, County Cork, on Monday night and made forty-three arrests. One man who tried to escape was shot dead.—(P. 5.)

Three soldiers were kidnapped in Cork on Monday night. One was shot dead, another was wounded, and the third man escaped.—(P. 5.)

Three women were courtmartialled in Cork yesterday, charged with attempted murder by manipulating a land mine.—(P. 6.)

Yesterday morning the body of an ex-soldier who had been murdered was found in Limerick.—(P. 5.)

The Parliament of Southern Ireland was formally opened in Dublin yesterday. Only fifteen Senators and four Commoners attended.—(P. 5.)

Sir James Craig has accepted the Prime Minister's invitation to a Peace Conference in London. Mr. de Valera's reply is neither an acceptance nor a refusal.—(P. 5.)

In the action brought by Patrick Bartley against James Coyne, draper, of Crossmaglen, for the return of a bank deposit receipt, the jury found substantially in favour of the defendant.—(P. 2.)

Professor C. H. Oldham read a paper on "The Present Taxable Capacity of Ireland" before the Statistical Society of Ireland yesterday.—(P. 6.)

In the House of Lords yesterday the Deceased Brother's Widow's Marriage Bill was read a second time.—(P. 6.)

Mr. Lloyd George made a statement in the House of Commons yesterday as to the terms on which the coal strike had been settled.—(P. 5.)

The House of Commons gave the third reading to the Unemployment Insurance Bill yesterday.—(P. 6.)

The Railways Bill was further discussed in Committee yesterday, the Government's compensation proposals being criticised.—(P. 6.)

London Stock Markets improved yesterday, but business was on a meagre scale. Loans over the half-year were in demand at 5½ per cent. Discount rates were easy. The feature in Dublin Market was a late demand for Dunlop Shares.—(P. 7.)

Mr. de Valera's Reply.

Sir James Craig has accepted the Prime Minister's invitation to an Irish peace conference in London. Mr. de Valera, in the letter to Mr. Lloyd George which we print to-day, neither accepts nor refuses. He begins with an admirable and, so far as it goes, encouraging expression of his desire for a lasting peace between the peoples of Great Britain and Ireland. He adds, however, that he must despair of such peace if England denies Ireland's "essential unity" and sets aside the principle of "national self-determination." That is all for the present. Mr. de Valera promises to answer the Prime Minister more fully after he has conferred with "certain representatives of the political minority" in Ireland. With this object he has invited Sir James Craig (the Northern Prime Minister, not the member for Dublin University in the Southern Parliament), the Earl of Midleton, Sir Maurice Dockrell, M.P.; Sir Robert Woods, M.P., and Mr. Andrew Jameson to meet him on Monday next at the Dublin Mansion House. The inclusion of Sir James Craig in the list is not a very hopeful indication of the state of *Dail Eireann's* mind. It ignores the constitutional standing of the head of the Parliament of Northern Ireland. The position of the four representatives of Southern Unionism is entirely different, and we hope that they will accept Mr. de Valera's invitation to a candid exchange of views. They are spokesmen of a minority which profoundly desires peace and they owe their best efforts to that minority. The outlook is so desperate that no chance of improving it ought to be neglected. The great opportunity which the Prime Minister offers may be the last. It must be possible for no man to say that any responsibility for its rejection—if it is rejected—lay with the Unionists of Southern Ireland.

Comment must be careful and restrained at this supremely critical hour in our country's fortunes. We shall say only that Mr. de Valera's letter takes points of view which, if maintained, will put serious obstacles in the path of settlement. It is unwise to seem to despair of agreement before the parties confer at all, and to suggest that certain principles must be accepted as conditions precedent to conference. Mr. Lloyd George's offer is open and unconditional: he invites the two Irish leaders "to explore to the utmost the possibility of a settlement." The British Government not only does not deny Ireland's essential unity, but is anxious to make it a constitutional and economic fact. It does not set aside the principle of "national self-determination" within the limits of the British Empire; and within those ample limits there is plenty of room for compromise between patriotic and reasonable men. If, as Mr. de Valera's letter suggests, *Dail Eireann* expects the British Government to accept the principle of Irish independence before the conference begins, the prospects of peace are slight, indeed. Again, Mr. de Valera appears to ignore, and to ask the British Government to ignore, a very big fact—the existence of the Parliament of Northern Ireland. We can interpret in no other fashion his curious treatment of that Parliament's Prime Minister. Before he replies finally to Mr. Lloyd George he proposes to confer with "certain representatives of the political minority in this country." Among these he includes Sir James Craig, and, "as spokesman for the Irish nation," he invites Sir James to a meeting in Dublin. Neither the Prime Minister of England nor the Prime Minister of Northern Ireland is likely to accept Mr. de Valera's thinly-veiled claim to go to London as a plenipotentiary for the whole of Ireland. Mr. Lloyd George invites the Irish leaders to meet as equals—one as the Prime Minister of Northern Ireland, the other as the acknowledged leader of the Southern majority. It is obvious that they must meet in those capacities if they are to meet at all.

One thing is certain. The whole world now has a perfectly clear understanding of the situation in Ireland. It knows that the country has been brought to the verge of ruin by political strife, and that, in Ireland's interests as well as in her own, Great Britain seeks earnestly to bring this misery to an end. It has read the King's moving appeal for peace and has studied Mr. Lloyd George's invitation closely without being able to find in it anything save an urgent and generous appeal to the patriotism and common-sense of all classes of Irishmen. The invitation has been welcomed everywhere—in the British Dominions, in the United States, and by Britain's Allies in Europe. The world knows that, within the liberal and elastic bounds of Imperial policy, there is no form of self-government which the British Parliament and people are not willing to grant to Ireland, and that the questions of present division and ultimate unity are questions for the Irish people themselves. It knows also that, if the Prime Minister's invitation is rejected, and if Ireland continues to be scourged by lawlessness and crime, she must be plunged yet more deeply into the abyss of bloodshed and disaster. The plain terms of Mr. Lloyd George's invitation give no excuse for evasion. If the London conference is not held, the world will be quick to appreciate the causes of failure and history will put the terrible responsibility on the right shoulders. We refuse to believe that any Irishman or party of Irishmen is ready to accept that responsibility, and we hope sincerely that Mr. de Valera's final reply to the Prime Minister will ensure the early holding of the conference in London.

The Coal Settlement.

At last the coal stoppage is at an end. Yesterday morning the miners and their employers met the Prime Minister in London and succeeded in getting rid of the last obstacle in the path of settlement. Subject to the approval of Parliament—a very significant condition—Mr. Lloyd George consented to renew his previous offer of a £10,000,000 grant to the coal industry, and the Executive of the Miners' Federation decided to advise the men to return to work on Monday. That its advice will be taken is a foregone conclusion. The terms of the agreement are those which the miners could have secured virtually from the very beginning of the dispute. The demand for a national "pool" has been abandoned and the final issue has resolved itself into a problem in simple arithmetic. The nation is so much relieved at the settlement of the squabble that recriminations of any kind are out of place. Yet trade unionism throughout the Kingdom will do well to profit by the lessons of the last twelve weeks. When the stoppage began nobody believed that it would last for three months. Its engineers were confident that lack of coal would bring the nation to its knees within a few weeks and that the Government would be forced by public opinion to yield to their extravagant demands. The event has demonstrated the gravity of their mistake. The British people have proved conclusively that they will not be intimidated by organised Labour, or, for that matter, by any other section of society. Direct action has received the *coup de grâce*. That is the paramount fact of the hour. Mr. Lloyd George, in reporting the result of the conference to Parliament, refrained very wisely from any attempt to pourtray it as a "victory" for the Government. He told the House of Commons that the agreement which had been reached with the Miners' Federation was such as to guarantee peace in the coal industry for a long time to come. A new principle—that of profit-sharing on a scientific basis—had been introduced and, although its introduction was purely experimental, there was little doubt that it would put an entirely new and far more healthy complexion on the puzzling problems of coal. Henceforth, said the Prime Minister, masters and men alike would have a direct and personal interest in the prosperity of their industry. A minimum standard of wages would be guaranteed; but, by working hard and increasing the output of coal, the miners would be able to raise their wages to a high level. Thus, in Mr. Lloyd George's view, the settlement would have at least three excellent results. It would stabilise the mining industry and thereby help to put all other industries on a firmer basis; it would increase the production of British coal, to the enormous benefit of everybody; and it would ensure for the miners a decent standard of life. Should the Premier's optimism be justified, no reasonable man will object to the Government's grant of £10,000,000. Although the taxpayers can ill afford it, they will pay it with pleasure as the price of a lasting peace.

The Aaland Islands.

The League of Nations has scored its first success. It has decided that the Aaland Islands shall remain under the Finnish flag, but that from the military point of view Finland must treat them as neutral territory. Thus a dispute of long standing, which aroused national passions to a dangerous point, has been brought to an end. The Swedes are disappointed, but M. Branting, their Prime Minister, has given assurances that they will accept the award loyally and make no attempt to upset it. That, we think, is the most significant fact in the settlement. The League's great weakness is its lack of *prestige*. It is a new organisation, and Powers are tempted to ignore rulings which they find disagreeable and to rely on their own strength for the settlement of their international disputes. A strong section of irreconcilables in Sweden had threatened to repudiate the League in the event of its decision being contrary to the national wish; but M. Branting's statement shows that there is no danger of serious disturbances. He has had the courage to accept without protest the finding of an impartial tribunal and to abandon what was to him a cherished ideal. His action will strengthen the League enormously. The settlement paves the way to a better understanding between Helsingfors and Stockholm and is bound to have an important effect on the future of Northern Europe and the Baltic. Finland has reached a cross-roads in her career, and reconciliation with Sweden may help her to solve important problems of foreign policy. For some time she has been considering two courses. The first is the possibility of joining Latvia, Esthonia, and Lithuania. The second is a *rapprochement* with Germany. Now there is a prospect that a third course may be opened to her—a close understanding with Sweden, Norway, and Denmark.

Australian Oil.

The decision of the Admiralty to banish coal from the Navy and the rapidity with which British locomotives have been adapted to the use of liquid fuel have focussed attention on the question of oil supplies. In Australia it has received close attention for the last ten years. Before the war the Commonwealth Government spent a considerable sum on experimental borings in Papua, but without any great success. Since then it has taken important steps to stimulate local oil production. The bounty payable on shale oil has been increased; a reward of £50,000 has been offered for the discovery of petroleum in paying quantities; and a controlling interest has been purchased in a subsidiary company of the Anglo-Persian Oil Company in order to ensure that the country shall receive a certain quantity of crude oil every year. These measures have given fair results; but Australia still lacks adequate supplies. She is virtually dependent upon America. There is a hope, however, that, in the course of a few years, Papua and certain other districts will yield oil in abundance. Meanwhile private enterprise is exploring the possibility of manufacturing power alcohol on a commercial basis, and the question of extracting benzole from it is under discussion. In her efforts to be self-supporting, so far as oil is concerned, the Commonwealth has given the other members of the Empire a fine example.

JUDGE BODKIN AND THE ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY.

We are asked to publish the following correspondence:—

(COPY).
Leinster House, Dublin,
24th June, 1921.

DEAR SIR,—I am directed to extend to you a very cordial invitation to permit your name to be submitted to the Council for election at the membership ballot on August 4th, the nomination to be in the name of the Council of the Society.

It is to be regretted that on previous occasions the then system of voting, which enabled a comparatively small number of adverse votes to affect the election of candidates, resulted in rejections being recorded in some cases in which the great majority of members would have desired the contrary.

The complete revision of the by-laws, which was primarily brought about through such unfortunate incidents, enables elections to membership to be conducted on more popular lines.

A new by-law empowers the Council to renominate those who were unsuccessful in being admitted under the old by-law, thus strengthening such candidature. Only a simple majority is necessary, enabling the Society to make the *amende honorable*.

The Royal Dublin Society is the oldest of its kind in Europe. It has throughout its long career done invaluable work towards the furtherance of the interests of agriculture, horticulture, and art, and I am sure you will agree that it deserves the support of all friends of Ireland.

Mistakes have been made in the past which are to-day frankly admitted, and are now, so far as practicable, being remedied.

I trust you will meet the Society in the spirit in which it, by their direction, write, and that we may in future have your valuable countenance and support in our efforts to benefit the country.—I am, yours obediently,

EDWARD BOHANE,
Agricultural Superintendent.

His Honour Judge Bodkin, K.C., LL.D.,
52 Upper Mount street, Dublin.

(COPY.)
52 Upper Mount street, Dublin,
June 25th, 1921.

DEAR SIR,—I have to thank your Council for their very kind and courteous invitation to submit again my name for election to the Royal Dublin Society, and regret that I cannot accept it. I sincerely trust that they will understand that this refusal is not inspired by any feeling of ill-will either towards them or the general body of members.

While sincerely concurring in the statement that the Royal Dublin Society has, through its long career, done valuable service towards the furtherance of agriculture, science, and art in this country, I am convinced that it will in the future prove still more effective for good and still more deserving of the support of Irishmen; and it is a great pleasure to me to think that my rejection has contributed, even in a remote degree, to that result.—Yours very faithfully,

M. McD. BODKIN.

To Elward Bohane, Esq.,
Agricultural Superintendent,
Royal Dublin Society.

ILLNESS OF THE LORD CHANCELLOR.

Sir John Ross, who was sworn in at Dublin Castle as Lord Chancellor of Ireland on Monday, was unable to attend at the Four Courts yesterday, owing to illness. The nature of his illness was not stated.

DINNER TO LORD CARSON.

Lord Carson was entertained at dinner last night at the House of Commons by a number of Parliamentary friends on his recent appointment as Lord of Appeal, and in recognition of his distinguished career as a Parliamentarian. The Prime Minister was in the chair, and proposed the health of the guest of the evening.

HIGH WATER AT DUBLIN BAR (SUMMER TIME).

To-day.... Morning 6.36 | Evening 7.7
To-morrow .... 7.39 | 8.7

SUNRISE AND SUNSET (SUMMER TIME).

To-day.... Rises .... 4.59 | Sets 9.57
To-morrow .... 5.0 | 9.57

LIGHTING-UP TIME ..... 10.57 P.M.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TO-DAY.

Theatre Royal—Hippodrome, 6 and 7.30 p.m.
Gaiety Theatre—"Maritana," 7 p.m.
Abbey Theatre—"The Merry Death" and "The Man Who Married a Dumb Wife," 7.30 p.m.
Le Scan Theatre—Pictures, 2.30 to 10.30 p.m.
Pillar Picture House—Continuous.
Kingstown Pavilion—Pictures, continuous.
Open Air Fete—Vicarage Grounds, Clyde Road, 3 to 9 p.m.
Dr. French's Lecture—T.C.D., 4.15 p.m.
Dublin Guardians—Meeting, 2 p.m.
Memorial to late Dean Walsh—Unveiling at Christ Church Cathedral, 3 p.m.

WEATHER FORECAST.

General Inference—The anti-cyclonic ridge, which extends from Iceland to the British Isles, will maintain fine weather generally for the next day or two, with high temperature inland.

Ireland, N.W. and N.E.—Light winds, mainly from north and north-east; fair to fine; good visibility; rather warm inland during the day.

Ireland, S.E. and S.W.—Moderate easterly winds; fine, good visibility; high temperature inland.

Dines and Hempenstall, Barometer, 12 Suffolk street, Dublin.—[Adv.]

LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

50 FLEET STREET, LONDON.
TUESDAY NIGHT.

Proceedings at question time in the House of Commons were dominated by the news that the coal dispute had been settled. Little interest was manifested in the various topics raised. The Chief Secretary explained to an English member the procedure for recovering compensation under the Malicious Injuries Act in Ireland, and said that he had no doubt that the Irish people fully understood the loss that would fall upon them for many years as the result of the destruction wrought by the rebels.

After the short question list had been twice run through, Mr. Arthur Henderson asked if the Leader of the House had any news to give of the coal negotiations. Mr. Chamberlain said that the Prime Minister hoped to make a statement in the course of the afternoon and added significantly that, as the terms of any settlement must be approved by the House, the Government would then move the adjournment in order to get an immediate decision and enable the miners' leaders to repair to their various districts in order to obtain the men's acceptance.

It is quite an innovation on the part of the Prime Minister to wait for the sanction of the House of Commons before offering a subsidy to settle an industrial dispute, and, now that the precedent is set, it will have to be followed. The "Anti-Waste" Party are unlikely to let their chance go by, and will insist that the House of Commons shall have a voice in the disposal of large sums like the grant to the mining industry. This is satisfactory, because once the trade unions realise that the Government is unable to offer large sums to smooth away difficulties without going to Parliament, they will think twice before making demands.

The worst thing about the coal settlement is the payment of the ten millions, which should never have been necessary if the Government had shown a little more foresight when they decided to decontrol the industry. The best thing about it is that it establishes the system of profit-sharing in the greatest industry of the country and thereby gives both miners and owners an incentive for working the mines to the best advantage. Hitherto the trade union leaders have rather set their faces against profit-sharing, on the ground that it weakened their control over the men; but, with such a striking example before them, they cannot logically resist its extension to other great industries.

The Prime Minister entered the House shortly after 7 o'clock, and received a hearty enthusiastic welcome. By this time the results of the conference between the miners and the owners and the Government were pretty well known, but the fact in no way detracted from the anxiety of the House to hear what the Premier had to say on the subject. His recital of the terms of the settlement was punctuated with cheers. What it came to was that, as a result of negotiations, the Miners' Executive had decided to recommend the men to accept the terms, and the miners would be asked to return to work on Monday. Peace had been ensured for a long period on terms which admitted of a permanent settlement. A new wage system had been set up by which the workmen would share with the owners in the proceeds of the industry. Fixed wages were to be 20 *per cent.* above the 1914 standard; but, if the productivity of the mines permitted, a portion of the profits would go to the miners. Reductions on wages were to start at 2s. a shift in July, until 3s. was reached in September, when the permanent arrangement would come into force.

The Government subsidy of ten millions was to be given to those districts which need help to tide over present difficulties. National and district boards were to be set up for the settlement of disputes. There were other matters of detail which we deal with, but the part of the speech which the Prime Minister specially emphasised was that the scheme now proposed was an experiment, the success or failure of which would depend entirely upon the spirit in which it was worked. There was some discussion as to procedure, and it was finally decided that the vote should be taken formally on Friday and that a general discussion should be afforded on Thursday of next week.

A further meeting of the committee over which the Attorney-General presides on the question of an agreed Bill as to liquor trade regulations was held to-day. Before the close of the sitting agreement was substantially reached on the main points of controversy. In consequence, the committee will, doubtless, be able to recommend a measure giving licensing magistrates elastic powers for dealing with hours of sale and also enabling them to allow of improvements in the standard of comfort for places where drink is

SPECIAL EXTRA.

FROM "THE TIMES" OF TO-DAY.

ENGLAND, WAKE UP.

The Times, in a leading article upon the subject of the settlement of the coal dispute, remarks:—We will hope that the return to work will be general and as speedy as conditions permit. There has been a marked inclination towards a more moderate attitude lately, and it may even have reached Wales and Scotland, which have for years been the chief scenes of trouble in the mining industry. What has recently happened, and led to the present settlement, is that the more moderate element has asserted itself, and it resides chiefly in the English coalfields. The Notts miners, who came to London last week on their own initiative, and at their own expense, were symptomatic of a changing balance of influence. They pressed the button at the psychological moment, and have every reason to congratulate themselves on the rapid movement that has since taken place in the direction they indicated. They were English miners in revolt against the pugnacious policy pursued by the Federation. Singularly enough, a Welsh miner drawn the same moral in the letter we publish this morning. He asks how much longer English members are "going to be led by the wild extremists of South Wales." It is a pertinent question, and one that has a wider application than to miners only. The national reputation for common-sense does not come from Wales or Scotland or Ireland, but from England, and if we are to retain it, England must wake up and make its superior weight felt in these industrial councils on both sides of the table. There may be some chance of the peace of which we stand so sorely in need. But peace itself will not help us unless we use it to work harder and to produce more than we, as a nation, have done since the war. England must wake up and work for her very life.

THE STABILITY OF EXCHANGE.

The outcome of a very interesting discussion on finance at yesterday's meeting of the International Chamber of Commerce was, observes *The Times* editorially, that the Finance Group Committee secured the passage of a resolution, calling upon the Government to pursue a strict policy in regard to taxation and economy, and urging a policy of currency deflation, disarmament, the organisation of export credits to assist trade, the freeing of commerce from all restrictions and barriers, and the avoidance of external debts by countries having a heavily depreciated currency expressed in foreign moneys. In short, the Committee endorsed in broad outline the conclusions of the International Finance Conference held at Brussels last autumn—conclusions which, though arrived at by the representatives of nearly forty nations, seemed to have been already forgotten, judging by the subsequent actions of various Governments whose delegates participated in those discussions. Active production and exchange alone can produce a remedy for the world's economic evils. Consequently all efforts should be directed to the stimulation of stability. The history of previous wars has shown that the burden of debt can only be successfully carried by increased production, and not by altering the unit of value.

NEW DRINK HOURS.

The Round Table Conference on Licensing has, after three sittings, come to an agreement as to hours, writes the Parliamentary Correspondent of *The Times*. Having settled this point, about which the most controversy was anticipated, it is believed that the Conference will rapidly come to agreement on the other matters under consideration with a view to the passing of a Licensing Bill this session. The hours agreed upon are:—Public houses in London, eight elsewhere: earliest opening hour, 8 a.m.; general closing hour, 10 p.m. At the discretion of licensing justices the general closing hour may be extended to 11 p.m. in London, and 10.30 p.m. elsewhere. The actual hours of opening are to be fixed by the local licensing justices. The hours fixed for the sale of intoxicants in clubs is to be the same as in public-houses, but the actual hours are to be determined by each club for itself, provided that no sale takes place after 11 p.m.

GERMAN SHIPPING COMPETITION.

A difficult situation is understood to have now arisen in the tea trade, says *The Times*, owing to the direct shipment of tea from India and Ceylon to Continental ports by German and Dutch shipping companies at lower rates of freight than are charged by the British lines for shipments to this country. Considerable shipments are believed to have been now made in this way, and the policy of British shipowners is the problem. The tourist traffic to Port Said to Cairo is uninteresting flat or mountains. South and dinner predominate; inland from Ismailia, ses to a depth of miles south of this, the Great Lakes, the Global is greater than that of over 1,500 feet; further is continued by the Suez. These obstacles to consideration of the findings, but in reality ing influence on the they restricted opera- Sandy nature of the construction of railway had to follow the that followed the in south, consequently, and, as such, the only were bridgeheads to ten encroaching the Canal. by protection was of Mure—a ridge that from the Mitla and El

in may be summed line to be defended it. If an offensive de- was necessary to ence? It was only by left that an advance th was safe. The in- decisive in force. In ge army on the spot isolated attacks that respect to the difficul- ties experienced in the of the East. No Man's ed by hundreds of presented by the desert conditions a surprise

EX-SERVICE MEN'S ASSOCIATIONS.

UNIFICATION NEEDED.

A telegram from Ottawa, dated yesterday, says:—Mr. Maxwell, President of the Great War Veterans' Association, at a welcome home from South Africa at an ex-soldiers' meeting, uttered a warning that forces were at work which, unless checked in a decided manner, would lead to another world catastrophe. He urged determined effort to bring about the unification of all soldier organisations, whose motto should be "Defence, not Defiance."

REMUNERATION OF SOLICITORS.

The Lord Chancellor of England has appointed Mr. Justice Russell, Chairman; Mr. C. H. Morton, President of the Law Society; Sir William Pearce, Sir William Plender, and Mr. O. R. A. Simpkin, Public Trustee, to consider and report whether it is desirable to amend the law governing the method of remuneration of solicitors by enabling the solicitors to charge, by a gross sum, and, if so, subject to what provisions for the protection of the clients of solicitors.

COMMERCE AND CURRENCY.

At the Congress of the International Chamber of Commerce in London yesterday, Sir Felix Schuster, in the financial section, said that to restore trade and prosperity there must be gradual deflation, and the policy of British bankers was to return to the pre-war gold standard. Without such policy the restoration of international trade was impossible. A motion was carried to the effect that inflation of paper currency be stopped and progressively decreased, and that the greatest liberty be granted in all commercial and financial transactions.

QUEBEC'S MUNICIPAL STRIKE.

A telegram, dated yesterday, from Quebec says:—Five of the firemen who are out on strike, including the President of the Firemen's Union, have been arrested on a charge of violating the Municipal Strike and Lock-Out Act, and warrants have been issued for the arrest of twenty others.

The firemen and policemen on strike voted yesterday evening to stand firm in their demand for increased wages, an appeal issued by Cardinal Begin, Archbishop of Quebec, that they should submit their demands to arbitration.

The city authorities have notified the strikers that drastic measures will follow any damage to city property. Recruiting of men to replace the strikers has begun.

Sir Robert Claughton, Bart., late Chairman of the London and North-Western Railway, died on Monday night in Gloucestershire. He had been ill from war strain for a considerable time.

MR. CHURCHILL AND IRELAND.

THE IMPEDIMENT TO UNITY.

PLEA FOR BETTER UNDERSTANDING.

Mr. Winston Churchill was the principal speaker at a luncheon given yesterday at the Hyde Park Hotel by the English-Speaking Union to the Delegation from the State of Virginia and Dr. Nicholas Butler.

In the early days of 1914, Mr. Churchill said, a resolution was passed by the Legislature and State of Virginia, the direct consequence of which was their meeting there to-day. No one at the time could have foreseen that coming event which would unite in a comradeship of arms the peoples of Virginia and of Great Britain and Ireland. All their feelings towards the American people were presented in an intensified form with regard to the State of Virginia. The memories of Stonewall Jackson and Robert Lee rose up through the mists of sixty years ago, and they saw again that fearful struggle raging with so much martial virtue and so much earnestness of conviction on both sides. There had been during the past three hundred years four great quarrels between the English-speaking peoples. There was the quarrel in England between the Roundheads and the Cavaliers, out of which a great many of the foundations of the modern democratic world had been laid. There was the war of American Independence a century after. There was the dismal misunderstanding of 1812, and lastly—and the most terrible—there was, sixty years ago, the great Civil War in the United States.

A NEW EPOCH.

On the 4th July, 1918, a new epoch began. On that day there was not merley a Declaration of Independence, but a declaration of interdependence. (Applause.) From that moment a gulf had opened between the present and all the possibilities of quarrels among English-speaking peoples which had marred their history in the past. The mission of the English-Speaking Union was to assist in gathering together all those forces which made for the unity of the English-speaking people, and in arresting all those tendencies in the world which might break their solidarity and consequent security.

IRELAND AN IMPEDIMENT.

Our grave impediment in the growing unity of the English-speaking people, Mr. Churchill went on, had long been the condition of affairs in Ireland. The relations of that country with Great Britain had long baffled the statecraft of successive statesmen, and they had now reached a point in our history full of tragedy, but at the same time not without a growing light and hope. Another opportunity, he went on, had been presented in the course of a generation for Ireland to be rescued from her present terrible condition, and for the relations of the British Empire and Ireland to be placed upon an honourable, free, and enduring foundation. It almost recalled a speech which Mr. Gladstone delivered when he appealed to the House of Commons in 1886, to grant his Home Rule Bill. "Ireland," he said, "stands at the door and waits. She asks for a blessed act of oblivion, and in that act of oblivion our own interest is no less great than hers." And that is the hope which we have at the present time—that there may be a reconciliation between the interests and sentiments of this island and the Irish people across the Channel, whose fortunes are indissolubly intermingled with our affairs, but with whom we have had so many long and bitter disagreements.

THE FOLLY OF ANTICIPATION.

It would be foolish to strive to anticipate what the course of events may be. No one can tell. Once more unreason may dash away the cup. Once more the sinister fortune which has darkened the relations of the two peoples may intervene. But this, at last, I will say—that the British people, in dealing with their relations with Ireland, must not only consider Ireland and Irishmen, they must have regard to the larger and wider considerations, which lie outside and beyond the compass of this United Kingdom, and which spread into the most distant quarters of the globe. Nothing would help the work which we in the English-speaking Union have set ourselves to do more than the fact that Ireland was no longer a source of peril and of reproach to the British Empire. It is in this spirit that we must go forward, and the reward that will be reaped by a happy settlement of our domestic affairs is one which will be reaped across the Atlantic Ocean when it will be found that influences which have been consistently adverse—vainly adverse, but consistently adverse—to the closer co-operation and association of our peoples have been neutralised, or even rendered active impulses linking together their interests and their future action. Let us do our utmost to remove the stumbling-block which baffles millions of our people to make ready and smooth the roadway for which the English-speaking races may walk together in majesty and peace. (Cheers.)

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ATTEMPT TO STOP DEMPSEY-CARPENTIER FIGHT.

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THE SOUTHERN IRISH PARLIAMENT.

FORMAL OPENING CEREMONY.

A SMALL ATTENDANCE.

ABSENCE OF PUBLIC INTEREST.

A week ago to-day Belfast was revelling in gossip and pageantry, and the Parliament of Northern Ireland was born with a silver spoon in its mouth. Royalty sponsored the infant assembly, and the gods seemed to smile on its happy birth. Yesterday Dublin had its turn, when the Parliament of Southern Ireland was ushered into being; but what a change was there! Belfast, the city of the Covenant, to which but a few short years ago the very words Home Rule were anathema, welcomed her unbidden gift with a heart and a half. Dublin, in whose soul a century of passionate longing has raged, spurned the very privilege for which so many of her dearest sons have lived and died. A couple of green quidnuncs and errand boys hung about the entrance to the "Department." There were the usual posse of policemen, the inevitable camera and cinematograph operators, and the ubiquitous urchins selling papers. Otherwise of public interest one failed to see the slightest trace.

OMINOUS SIGHT.

Could the disembodied spirits of Parnell and Redmond have visited that room in the Department's building yesterday they would have seen a curious sight. Here, at last, was the Dublin Parliament, of which they had dreamed in days that are gone. For this they had fought through stormy years in Westminster and out of it, and their eloquence had resounded over Continents in fervid advocacy of Ireland's claims. "What shadows we are, and what shadows we pursue!" To the right of the Throne sat less than a score of Senators; to the left the Commons, four men in a wilderness of empty chairs. A big crimson curtain behind the Throne and a red rose in the buttonhole of the Clerk of the House were the only touches of colour in a gloomy assembly. Even the dignity of a silk hat was lacking. Never on earth has such a Parliament been seen.

Up to the very last moment one almost hoped against hope that the rows of empty chairs might be filled. Now was the day and now the hour, of Ireland's long-sought opportunity; surely it would not be allowed to slip from her grasp? But hope was vain, and when the Lords Justices entered the Chamber fifteen Senators and four members of the House of Commons rose to greet them. The rest of the proceedings was tragically short. Lord Chief Justice read the proclamation from the Throne, for all the world as if he were delivering a judgment in the Four Courts. In a few minutes he had finished, and, accompanied by the Master of the Rolls, he retired. For a moment nobody seemed to know exactly what to do, but Mr. Alfred Allen, M.P., beckoned his colleagues of the Commons, and they, too, filed out of the room.

THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

Then the oath of allegiance was taken by the members of the Senate. Sir Nugent Everard presided, in the absence of the Lord Chancellor, and his colleagues, headed by Lord Ashbourne, Cloncurry, with his tushy beard, repeated those fateful words. The motion for the adjournment was put and carried. The House rose. Meanwhile the Commons were assembling in another room, where they were engaged in the comparatively simple task of electing a Chairman. They, too, then went out, and adjourned until the 13th of July, more hopeful than confident that in the course of the intervening fortnight their still-born Parliament would come to life. The chances of their doing so in Trinity College was the one bright spot on a dark horizon, bringing back vividly to the memory of Irishmen Grattan's last words in College Green. "I will not despair of the constitution," he said, "in fidelity to the fortunes of my country, faithful to her freedom, faithful to her fall." That is what Ireland has no longer a right to peril and of reproach to the British Empire. It is in this spirit that we must go forward, and the reward that will be reaped by a happy settlement of our domestic affairs is one which will be reaped across the Atlantic Ocean when it will be found that influences which have been consistently adverse—vainly adverse, but consistently adverse—to the closer co-operation and association of our peoples have been neutralised, or even rendered active impulses linking together their interests and their future action. Let us do our utmost to remove the stumbling-block which baffles millions of our people to make ready and smooth the roadway for which the English-speaking races may walk together in majesty and peace. (Cheers.)

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MURDER IN DUBLIN.

POLICEMAN SHOT DEAD.

ASSAILANTS TAKE HIS REVOLVER.

Dublin Castle issued the following statement last night:—

Between 5 and 6 o'clock this evening Constable Owen Hoey, R.I.C., was assassinated on St. James's Walk, near Grand Canal Harbour, Dublin.

His head was riddled with bullets.

The constable was in plain clothes at the time, had just left his sister's house in Dolphin's Barn street, and was on his way to Kingsbridge Station to catch a train leaving Dublin for the country.

He was approached suddenly from behind by a gang of gunmen, and without warning they shot him down.

The assailants before running away took his revolver, but left intact certain official messages which he was carrying.

SHOT AT MOUNTJOY SQUARE.

EX-ARMY MAN WOUNDED.

"At 7.20 o'clock this evening," says an official report issued from Dublin Castle last night, "Jerome O'Leary, ex-staff quartermaster-sergeant in the Army, employed in a military accountant's office, was shot at Mountjoy square. His wound is not serious."

Inquiries show that at about half-past seven O'Leary was standing alone at the junction of Mountjoy square and Gardiner street. Three or four men approached him, and one fired. Three other shots were also fired at O'Leary, who, however, is supposed to have fallen at the first shot. Recovering himself, O'Leary ran to the house of Dr. Whelan near by.

Dr. Whelan was walking with his daughter from the house when the shots were fired. When he looked out there was nobody in the street but a man who rushed to his doorstep. The doctor asked, "What is the matter?" and the man said—"I'm shot. By God, I've done nothing to anybody." Dr. Whelan assisted him in to a chair. Dublin Metropolitan policemen later secured the attendance of an ambulance, which removed O'Leary to hospital.

COUNTY CLARE AMBUSH.

OFFICER REPORTED WOUNDED.

Our Limerick Correspondent, telegraphing last night, says:—A report from Tulla states that a party of Crown forces was ambushed near that place this evening, and that a military officer was seriously wounded.

The officer was removed to the military hospital, New Barracks, Limerick.

It is not known if there were any casualties among the attackers.

the Northern Parliamentarians to make ceremonial move with clockwork adherence to precedent. The spirit of the day within the Chamber seemed to be: "There is time enough for what we have to do."

The Council-room, ruefully furnished, had been arranged so as to accommodate sixty persons. In front of the Speaker's Dais was the central table. On one side of the table—the Speaker's right—sat the Senators, on the other the four Commoners; fifteen out of fifty-two, and four of the one hundred and twenty-eight statutory members of representatives. If there were any doubt the long seats that stretched out from either side of the Dais and the leather-upholstered chairs on which the Senators reclined would have made the most interesting things to tell this infant Parliament; for the long seats had served in the last Parliament in College Green, and the chairs supported members of the fruitless Irish Convention.

When the fifteen Senators and four members of the Commons were seated, and a few minutes after the appointed hour of three had elapsed, Chief Justice Molony and the Right Hon. Charles Andrew O'Connor, Master of the Rolls, entered the Chamber, and proceeded to the Speaker's dais.

THE LORD CHIEF JUSTICE.

The Lord Chief Justice then addressed the representatives in the Chamber:—Senators and members of the House of Commons of Southern Ireland, I have it in command from His Majesty to let you know that as soon as the Senators and a sufficient number of members of the House of Commons have been sworn the causes of His Majesty calling this Parliament of Southern Ireland will be declared to you."

Members of the House of Commons—You will be sensible that the co-operation of a larger number of members of your House than are present here to-day is to be desired for the election of a person to whom the office of Speaker should be entrusted. You will, however, proceed to choose one of your number to preside over you for the time being, and it will fall to the person so chosen to direct the times and manner in which the oath may be taken by your Members.

I am charged to remind you that by law the continuance of this Parliament is not assured unless the oath is taken by one-half at least of the whole number of members of your House within fourteen days from to-day.

Members of the Senate—Your presence here to-day testifies to the willingness of a number of the most influential sections of the population of Southern Ireland to accept the powers and responsibilities of self-government. You will doubtless wish to ratify this acceptance and confirm your position as Senators without delay, and the necessary arrangements will be made for that purpose.

The Master of the Rolls and the Lord Chief Justice then retired from the Chamber. The four members of the Commons followed.

THE MARQUIS OF SLIGO.

After their departure, the Marquis of Sligo said:—I have been informed by the Acting Clerk of this House that unfortunately our Chairman, the Lord Chancellor, is, through illness, unable to attend, and it is our duty, therefore, to elect a Deputy Speaker to act for him until he is well enough to take his own place. I have, therefore, the honour to propose that Sir Nugent Everard act as Deputy Speaker until Sir John Ross is able to attend.

The Archbishop of Dublin said that he had the honour to second the resolution proposed by the Marquis of Sligo.

The Acting Speaker then seconded the dais, and said:—My lords and gentlemen: I will call upon the Acting Clerk now to administer the oath which you will hear read.

The Acting Clerk read the oath—"I ..... do swear by Almighty God that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty King George the Fifth, and his heirs and successors, according to law, so help me God."

The Acting Speaker said that each Senator and member of the House of Commons would be called upon separately to take the oath.

THE SWEARING-IN.

The following named Senators were then sworn in the order given:—

Most Rev. Dr. Gregg, Archbishop of Dublin; Most Hon. Marquis of Sligo, Right Hon. Lord Cloncurry, Right Hon. Lord Rathdonnell, Right Hon. Lieutenant-General Sir Bryan T. Mahon, Right Hon. Sir Andrew Beattie, Bart., Right Hon. Andrew Jameson, D.L.; Rev. J. W. N. Campbell, M.A.; Very Rev. Henry P. Glenn, Ex-Moderator of the General Assembly; Colonel Sir Nugent T. Everard, Bart.; Edward H. Andrews, Esq., D.L.; Frederick F. Denning, Esq., K.C.; Chas. C. Gamble, Esq., President, Incorporated Law Society; Henry R. Gaussen, Esq.; Colonel Sir William Taylor, K.B.E., C.B.

It was moved by the Marquis of Sligo that the House adjourn until 12 o'clock on July 13. "I would, nevertheless, that the Deputy Speaker may, if he deems it advisable so to do, summon the House at an earlier date, of which due notice shall be given by the Acting Clerk of the House."

The Archbishop of Dublin seconded this, and the motion was put and carried.

The Senate adjourned, after fifteen minutes had been spent on the formalities of its inauguration.

It was announced by the Acting Clerk of the Senate that any member who desired to take the oath should communicate with the Acting Clerk, who would make the necessary arrangements.

BUSINESS OF THE COMMONS.

In the meantime the four members of the Commons—Professor Sir James Craig, M.D.; Professor W. Thrift, F.R.C.S.I., M.P.; Alfred Allen, F.T.C.D.; and Mr. Gerald FitzGibbon, K.C.—had retired to a small room off the Council Chamber. They sat in private, and a minute was subsequently communicated to the Press.

They elected from themselves as Acting Chairman, in the person of Mr. Gerald FitzGibbon, K.C.

The Acting Chairman directed the Clerk of the House to publish and insert in the *Gazette* the following minute:—

"The House of Commons of Southern Ireland met at the Council Chamber of the Department of Agriculture, Upper Merrion street, Dublin, and adjourned till Wednesday, July 13 next.

Any member who desires to take the oath should communicate with the Acting Clerk of the House, Mr. Gerald Horan, Four Courts, Dublin, who will make the arrangements necessary to enable him to do so before the above-named date."

A motion for the adjournment of the House was moved by Professor W. E. Thrift, and seconded by Mr. E. H. Allen, and carried.

MAKING THE PARLIAMENT.

The Parliament came into actual being in the Council room of the Department of Agriculture at eight minutes past three. One was permitted to wonder why the business of ceremony and debate was not thought that consideration could not have been punctually launched. Contrasts could not be avoided. Conspicuously absent from this occasion was the chairman of the Provisional Government, Mr. Michael Collins, M.P., who, as a matter of fact, was in London. Mr. Collins's absence from the opening ceremony was not unexpected, as he had made it clear that he would not be present. Mr. Collins's attitude is that the Parliament is a British creation, and that he has nothing to do with it. Mr. Collins's colleagues, however, are not so aloof, and they are prepared to work the Parliament.

Mr. Arthur Griffith, M.P., who is also in London, is another absentee. Mr. Griffith's attitude is that he has been elected to the Parliament of Southern Ireland, and that he will not take his seat in it. He is prepared to work for the unity of Ireland, but he will not do so in the Parliament which has been established by the Government of Great Britain.

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THE PREMIER'S PEACE PROPOSAL

SIR JAMES CRAIG ACCEPTS INVITATION.

MR. DE VALERA'S QUALIFIED REPLY.

IRELAND'S ESSENTIAL UNITY.

NATIONAL SELF-DETERMINATION.

A special issue of the *Irish Bulletin*, dated June 28th, contains the following:—

"DAIL EIREANN.—OFFICIAL.

"President de Valera to-day despatched the following telegram to the British Prime Minister:—

"The Right Hon. David Lloyd George,

"10 Downing street, London.

"SIR,—I have received your letter. I am in consultation with such of the principal representatives of our nation as are available. We most earnestly desire to help in bringing about a lasting peace between the peoples of these two islands, but see no avenue by which it can be reached if you deny Ireland's essential unity and set aside the principle of national self-determination.

"Before replying more fully to your letter, I am seeking a conference with certain representatives of the political minority in this country.

(Signed) "EAMON DE VALERA,

"Mansion House, Dublin."

"The President has sent the following letter to:—

"Sir James Craig,

"The Earl of Midleton,

"Sir Maurice E. Dockrell,

"Sir Robert H. Woods,

"Mr. Andrew Jameson.

"A CHARA,—The reply which I, as spokesman for the Irish nation, shall make to Mr. Lloyd George will affect the lives and fortunes of the political minority in this island, no less than those of the majority.

"Before sending that reply, therefore, I would like to confer with you and to learn from you at first hand the views of a certain section of our people of whom you are representative.

"I am confident that you will not refuse this service to Ireland, and I shall await you at the Mansion House, Dublin, at 11 a.m. on Monday next in the hope that you will find it possible to attend.

"Mise,

(Signed) "EAMON DE VALERA."

THE "MINORITY" REPRESENTATIVES.

We have not been able to ascertain the attitude of Lord Midleton, Sir Maurice Dockrell, or Mr. Andrew Jameson to Mr. de Valera's invitation, but a reply has been received from Sir Robert Woods, M.P., informed us that he had accepted the invitation, and would attend the meeting at the Dublin Mansion House.

MR. DE VALERA VISITS MR. ARTHUR GRIFFITH.

The Press Association states that Mr. de Valera visited Mountjoy Jail, Dublin, yesterday, and interviewed Mr. Arthur Griffith, Vice-President of Sinn Fein, in connection with the Premier's invitation to a Conference.

SIR JAMES CRAIG'S REPLY.

A meeting of the Cabinet of Northern Ireland was held yesterday forenoon at Cabin Hill, Knock, Belfast, the residence of Sir James Craig, Bart., Prime Minister. All the Ministers, six in number, were present. The business was to consider the invitation from Mr. Lloyd George to attend a conference in regard to the Irish situation. At the close of the meeting the following official report was issued:—

A meeting of the Cabinet was held this morning at Cabin Hill. It was attended by all the Ministers and Colonel W. B. Spender, C.B.E., Secretary.

It was decided to send a reply to the Prime Minister, a copy of which is given below.

It was decided that the Minister detailed to remain in Ulster should be the Home Secretary (Right Hon. Sir Dawson Bates).

"(TELEGRAM.)

"Prime Minister, 10 Downing street,

"S.W.

"DEAR PRIME MINISTER,—With further reference to your communication of the 24th inst., as a result of the decision of my Cabinet this morning, I am now in a position to reply. In view of the appeal conveyed to us by His Majesty in His gracious message on the opening of the Northern Parliament for peace throughout Ireland, we cannot refuse to accept your invitation to a conference to discuss how best this can be accomplished. I propose to bring with me:

Right Hon. H. M. Pollock, Minister of Finance.

"Right Hon. J. M. Andrews, Minister of Labour.

"Right Hon. the Marquis of Londonderry, K.G., Minister of Education.

"Right Hon. E. M. Archdale, Minister of Agriculture.

"Will you kindly inform me of the place and hour of meeting?

"Yours sincerely,

"JAMES CRAIG.

"Right Hon. D. Lloyd George, M.P."

VIEWS OF MR. ANDREWS, M.P.

ULSTER'S INTERESTS TO BE SAFEGUARDED.

Speaking at Comber (Co. Down) last night, Mr. J. M. Andrews, Minister of Labour in the Northern Parliament of Ireland, referring to the conference to which Sir James Craig and Mr. de Valera had been invited by Mr. Lloyd George, said that because they were going to London he did not wish anyone to imagine that they were going to be let down. On the contrary, while they were going with the earnest hope of obtaining peace, they were going also to look after Ulster's interests. They had won a Parliament of their own, and they were going to hold steadfastly to it. They could take it from him that nothing would be done to prejudice their interests behind their backs.

STATEMENT IN THE COMMONS.

On the motion for the adjournment in the House of Commons last night, the Prime Minister informed Colonel Gretton that he had received a telegram from Sir James Craig, accepting his invitation to a conference to discuss how best the peace could be restored in Ireland, and asking to be informed of the place and hour of meeting. He had received no reply from Mr. de Valera up to the present.

THE LABOUR PARTY AND IRELAND.

The Parliamentary Labour Party met yesterday, and passed the following resolution:—"This meeting, whilst regretting that the step was not taken months ago, welcomes the action of the Government in at length inviting, without conditions, representatives of Ireland to a conference to discuss the question of Irish government and expresses the hope that the elected representatives of the Irish people will now steadfastly pursue the path of conciliation until a solution of the Irish difficulty has been found, and peace and contentment have been restored to the people.

A delayed telegram from Allahabad says:—Early on Saturday morning the Dehli Mogalsarai branch of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway was broadsided by goods train near Amroha, and the passenger train was into the breach. The engine and the two leading third-class carriages completely disappeared, and it is feared that forty passengers, besides the engine men, were drowned.

COAL SETTLEMENT.

STATEMENT BY MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

THE TERMS OF AGREEMENT.

A PROFIT-SHARING SCHEME.

In the House of Commons yesterday, Mr. Lloyd George, having moved the adjournment, said—I wish to make a statement as to the conclusion of the negotiations which have taken place between the Miners' Executive and the Mine-owners' Association and the Government. I am very glad to be able to say that an agreement has been arrived at. (Cheers.) The Miners' Executive have decided to recommend the terms to their constituents and to ask them to return to work on Monday, and they are hopeful that those terms will be acceptable. The demand for the pool has been definitely abandoned, and all that that entails. As the House know very well, Mr. Lloyd George continued, the difficulties in connection with the last ballot was that the guarantee of this standard was only given down to June 30th. That guarantee is prolonged as long as the arrangement lasts, but that period is sufficient seven months of peace in the coalfields, but his hope extended further than that, for he believed that when the workmen saw the benefit that they themselves would derive from this arrangement, and the owners came to understand the advantages of taking the workers into their partnership, they would attain a condition of harmony which had never prevailed before in the coalfields.

THE TEMPORARY ARRANGEMENT.

Coming to the temporary arrangement, the Prime Minister said that certain districts had been very hard hit during the last six months by the complete collapse of the export trade, and in respect of the great contributions which these districts had made to the interests of the country, and since they incurred special considerations, it was sufficient to say that if the economic conditions were allowed at once to have full play before the industry had time to recover the reduction which would be necessary in South Wales would be 9s. 6d., Northumberland 6s. 3d., Cumberland 6s. 7d., Scotland and Lancashire about 5s., North Wales 6s. 6d. It was accordingly urged to both owners and miners' representatives, the owners taking the lead in bringing pressure to bear on the Government in this respect, that it was necessary to give some assistance if these districts were to be enabled to start work again. The Government a week ago made a definite offer of ten millions, and they had been convinced that without Government assistance there could only be a very partial resumption of work. But they were of opinion that assistance could not be afforded on the same principles as those on which the offer was previously made—namely, to be distributed to the miners through the owners. After considerable discussion they arrived at an arrangement whereby the first reduction should take place in July and should not exceed 2s. per shift, 2s. 6d. in August, and 3s. in September. Beyond that period the permanent arrangement came into full operation. The sum of ten millions had been fixed upon as the limit of any Government assistance. In any district in which Government aid was necessary the miners had agreed to forego for three months the amount of the aggregate profit that would accrue to that district under the profit-sharing scheme. In any district where a reduction of wages took place any surplus profits would be foregone during the same period by the owners. In that

THE ROYAL VISIT TO BELFAST.

MR. J. EWING JOHNSTON THANKED.

Mr. J. Ewing Johnston, M.B.E., M.R.C.V.S., 8 May street, Belfast, has received the following letter from Sir G. Fitzwilliam, Captain and Crown Equerry, Master of the Horse's Office, Royal Mews, Buckingham Palace, dated 24th June:—

"I beg to express many thanks for the excellent arrangements made for the accommodation of His Majesty's servants and horses in connection with the Royal visit to Belfast this week, and to say that all that you have done is much appreciated."

The Ulster King-of-Arms (Sir Neville R. Wilkinson, K.C.V.O.), wrote Mr. Johnston:—"I am most sincerely grateful to you for the trouble that you took to ensure that my ride through Belfast should be a dignified and pleasant one. I hoped to have been able to come and thank you personally, but so many functions occurred on the last day that I was obliged to defer my visit."

It may be mentioned that Mr. Johnston supplied the horses for the Ulster King-of-Arms and for the Cork and Dublin Heralds. Major H. C. Robinson (Robinson and Cleaver), Mr. James Malcolmson (W. A. Ross and Sons), Mr. William M. Thompson (Stormount House, Ballygomartin), and Mr. John Cares (Workman, Clark, and Co., Ltd.), kindly lent horses for the occasion.

THE WRECK OF IRISH TROOP TRAIN.

FUNERAL OF RAILWAY GUARD.

The remains of the late Mr. Francis Gallagher, guard of the ill-fated troop train, which was wrecked near Adavoyle, on the Great Northern Railway system on Friday last, were interred yesterday afternoon at the Milltown Cemetery, Belfast, in the presence of a large crowd of mourners. The mourners included members of the Railway Servants' Society and other organisations with which Mr. Gallagher was identified.

GRAND ROYAL BLACK CHAPTER.

ELECTION OF SOVEREIGN GRAND MASTER.

At the half-yearly meeting of the Grand Royal Black Chapter of Ireland held at Belfast yesterday, the Sovereign Grand Master, Sir Knight W. H. H. Lyons, was re-elected, and in the case of the Deputy Grand Master, the names were added of Sir Knight T. R. Laverty, M.P., and Sir Knight J. A. Barlowe; Sir Knights W. N. Cross was re-elected Grand Registrar. The Hon. Cecil Lowry Corry was re-elected Grand Treasurer, and Mr. J. A. Barlowe, Deputy Grand Treasurer.

IRISH BY-ELECTION.

UNIONIST CANDIDATE FOR WEST DOWN.

A general meeting of the delegates of the West Down Unionist Association was held in Banbridge on Monday evening. The meeting unanimously approved of the recommendation of the Executive Committee selecting Mr. T. B. Wallace, solicitor, Banbridge, as the Unionist candidate to represent the constituency of West Down in the Imperial Parliament.

POLICEMEN MURDERED IN COUNTY GALWAY.

EVIDENCE IN MILITARY INQUIRY.

At Tuam yesterday a Military Court of Inquiry found that Sergeant Murran and Constable Day, R.I.C., Milltown, died of shock and hemorrhage caused by gunshot wound, fired by unknown persons, who were guilty of wilful murder.

A witness said that he was one of a patrol on duty at Milltown on Sunday. At about 9 o'clock a.m. they were walking in "twos" along the Tuam-Milltown road, about 500 yards from the barracks, when a volley of shots was fired from the right side. Sergeant Murran fell wounded immediately, and witness threw himself on the ground, and crawled towards the ditch. Witness fired three shots at the attackers. He then made a dash for liberty. He reached the barracks safely.

Another witness, replying to the Court, said that the accent of those who spoke was that usually heard in the county, but it seemed to him that there were ex-soldiers among them by the way that they were saying to go on shooting. They took steady aim, like soldiers in the field.

The remains of Sergeant Murran and Constable Day were brought from Tuam yesterday for interment in their respective native places.

POTATO DISEASES.

INCIDENCE OF DECAY.

In a paper entitled "The Sources of Infection of Potato Tubers with the Blight Fungus *Phytophthora Infestans*," read before the Royal Dublin Society yesterday, Mr. Paul A. Murphy discussed the results of his work in Canada and Ireland on the decay of potatoes before and after digging. The investigations were originally carried on for three years at the instance of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, and were continued during the last season for the Irish Department. The method of cutting out the tuber which appeared to be quite sound when they were dug was common in parts of Eastern Canada. Fortunately, the situation was not nearly so serious in Ireland, and in the case of the early and mid-season varieties, but the experiments showed that up to ten per cent. of loss in late potatoes was found even under good conditions.

As to the origin of the trouble, evidence was presented that when rotted potatoes were found in quantity in pits or other storage places during the winter there did not become diseased from contact with a few originally blighted tubers brought in from the field. This was found from the results of experimental pits, in which marked blighted potatoes were placed on purpose, showed hardly more rot than similar pits in which none were placed. Even in pits where actually those in which the potatoes were allowed to come into contact with green, but blighted, potato leaves. Thus, when the crop was dug while any partially blighted foliage remained on the ridges, freshly dug tubers were covered for a short time with tissue fall, serious rot resulted in storage.

Strong evidence was also presented that the tissue fall, which became contaminated from the blighted leaves, was able to infect the potatoes when they were being dug. Since the parasitic spores seemed to remain alive in such soil for at least two weeks after all the leaves were dead, this was an important point.

Control measures were simple and practical. When the blight occurred the crop should not be dug until at least two weeks after the death of the tops. If time presses, the stalks may be cut off, the same interval being then allowed to pass. The point is of great practical importance in connection with early and second-early varieties. Under no circumstances should old stalks be used for covering the crop, or otherwise allowed to come into contact with it.

EMERGENCY POWERS ACT.

By a proclamation published last night in the *London Gazette*, the Emergency Powers Act is continued in force.

IRISH WEATHER CONDITIONS.

THE RAINFALL IN COUNTY CARLOW.

Mr. C. H. Cooper, of Coopershill, Carlow, writes to say that during the first twenty-five days of June the amount of rain and dew collected at his residence was less than 1 of an inch; whilst in the corresponding days of 1920 three inches of rain was registered at the same place. This is the highest fall Mr. Cooper has recorded during forty-three years.

IN THE PROVINCES.

Heavy rain fell in Monasterevan and Vicarstown districts on Sunday night.

The hot and dry weather has proved very trying to agriculturists in Castlerea district. The grass is burned up like hay, and stock are suffering severely for the want of grass and water. Almost all the crops throughout the country are suffering severely from the drought.

The long spell of drought is having a very serious effect on crops in the Midlands. Meadows are very thin, and grass is burned in many places. Potatoes, turnips, corn, and all root crops are also in a very backward condition. A very poor harvest is anticipated.

AMENDED RAILWAY SERVICES.

The Great Northern Railway (Ireland) gives notice in our columns to-day that the normal train service will be resumed on and from the 3rd July. On week-days the 7.45 a.m. mail train, Dublin to Belfast, and the 2.30 p.m. and the 5.30 p.m., Belfast to Dublin, will be restored. Various other main, branch, and suburban trains will resume running, and numerous alterations are made in the times of the present services. Sunday services are also amended.

ROSSLARE-FISHGUARD SERVICE.

The Great Western Railway announces that the Rosslare-Fishguard service for passenger and goods traffic will be resumed every week-night in both directions on and from Monday night next.

£1 TO £1,000
Advanced at KELLY'S Great Central Money Office, 49 FLEET STREET (Westmoreland street), Dublin, on Deposit of Jewels, Antique and Modern Plate, and any other Valuable Property.
Telephone 2427.

THE ATTACK ON A TRAIN AT LIMERICK.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5, COLUMN 6.)

passing towards the goods stores, shots, it is alleged, were fired at the escort by a small party of men who must have been lying in wait for that purpose. The escort in charge of the military supplies returned the fire, and one man was fatally wounded. His name was given as John Crimmins, an ex-soldier, from John's square. The wounded man was subsequently attended by Dr. Roberts, who found his condition so serious that he ordered the immediate removal to Barrington's Hospital. Father Thornhill, C.C., also was in attendance. Cummins was operated on by Doctors Roberts and Fogarty. The bullet entered at the patient's back, the exit wound being in front. Cummins died at eight o'clock this morning. His friends state that he was at the railway yesterday evening seeing off a friend who was going to a sanatorium in Cork.

MANY POLICE BARRACKS ATTACKED.

On Monday night sixty rifle and revolver shots were fired at Kilbritain Barrack, County Cork, from a distance of about 300 yards. The police replied to the fire of the attackers, who withdrew. There were no casualties to the police.

Frenchpark Barrack, County Roscommon, was attacked and heavily fired on by a large force of armed civilians on Sunday morning. At the same time the Courthouse and a vacated barrack about three hundred yards away were set on fire and completely destroyed. The damage done by the fire is estimated at £2,500 for the barrack, and £1,500 for the Courthouse.

On Monday night, Portroe Police Barrack, County Tipperary, was attacked by a number of civilians, who used rifles and bombs, but failed to effect, as was intended, the destruction of the building.

Yesterday a bomb was thrown at Clonmeeky Barrack, and it exploded on the sentry box barricade. The explosion had the effect of breaking the glass in several windows. Following the explosion several shots were fired at the building from Bray road. The sentry on duty did not see any of the attackers, but he heard retreating footsteps, and fired one shot in their direction. There were no casualties to the police.

A number of shots were fired yesterday from long range at Castlefogarty Barrack, County Tipperary. No damage was done to the building, and the occupants were not injured.

Our Templemore Correspondent states that the police barrack at Borrisoleigh was attacked on Monday night by a large party of armed men. Although no casualties and very little damage resulted, the rifle fire and bomb explosions of the attackers and defenders could be heard for many miles. The house adjoining and those opposite to the barrack were damaged by the fire, and a cow received a bullet.

HOUSE BURNING.

At an early hour yesterday morning Drinay House, five miles east of Drumshanbo, the property of the rector of Rev. Mr. Peyton, was maliciously destroyed by fire.

The residence of Captain William Roe, at Lorrha, Tarbolton, Garristerlieg, was maliciously destroyed by fire yesterday. Captain Roe was not in residence at the time.

Our Bandon Correspondent states that in the early hours of yesterday morning the residence of Mr. H. R. Poole, J.P., Mayfield, Bandon, was burned. A similar fate befell the residence of Mrs. Longfield, Kilcoleman, widow of the late Mr. J. E. Longfield, J.P.

DESTRUCTION OF POLICE PROPERTY.

Armed raiders set fire to the farmhouse and stackyard of members of the Special Constabulary at Grangemore, County Armagh, on June 19th. The following details are from a police report:—

The owner of the house and his three brothers, some of whom had recently returned from patrol duty, were in bed, when they heard a noise in the stackyard and saw that it was on fire. They armed themselves with rifles and a few minutes later a knock came to the front door. They asked who was there, and a voice replied: "Military; open the door." The brothers at once opened fire through the door and windows. The raiders moved away, and for twenty minutes returned the fire from a distance. They then withdrew. One of the raiders is believed to have been wounded in the legs. The farmhouse and some pikes of hay in the stackyard were burned, and very little furniture was saved from the burnt house.

SIX MEN ARRESTED.

When Sergeant Brady and Constable Phillips were going to their station at Mullinahone, Killenaule, on the 25th inst., they were attacked by a number of men at Crohane. Sergeant Brady was wounded and fell from his bicycle, but managed to remount it and to cycle some distance until he met a patrol and received assistance. Constable Phillips escaped uninjured, and cycled to Killenaule, where he raised an alarm, in consequence of which searches were made and six young men were arrested.

THE COOLBAWN AMBUSH.

A party of police and military on June 18th attacked a strong force of armed rebels, who were lying in ambush at Coolbawn, Castlecomer, Co. Kilkenny. Details are given in a police report. The rebels were waiting for two lorries carrying explosives and their police escort to pass along the road to some mines nearby. A land mine had been laid in the centre of the road, and the adjoining walls bored out for fire to be opened on the Crown forces after the exploding of the land mine. While the ambushers were waiting for the arrival of the lorries, they were surprised by the police and military, who advanced unseen upon them and opened fire. One rebel, by name J. C. Hartley, of Kilkenny, was killed, and two seriously wounded, one of the wounded men dying some hours later. It is believed that several other rebels were also wounded. After a short time the rebels fled. The Crown forces suffered no casualties, and captured three rifles, one revolver, 40 rounds of ammunition, a bandolier, and about 10 feet of fuse.

BANK OFFICIALS ROBBED.

At four o'clock on Monday the manager of the Munster and Leinster Bank at Kilcock was "held up" by three armed and disguised men on the Maynooth-Kilcock road, and robbed of between £200 and £300.

On Monday evening a motor car containing the manager and accountant of the Killybegs, Co. Donegal, branch of the Ulster Bank was held up by twelve armed and masked men as they were returning from Kilcar fair. The raiders took their cash box containing about £120.

DERRY SCHOOL-TEACHER ARRESTED.

Our Londonderry Correspondent states:—Yesterday morning Miss Matilda Gallagher, a teacher in St. Columba's Girls' National School, Long Gower, Derry, was arrested at her residence, Bellevue avenue. She was taken to Ebrington Military Barracks. Miss Gallagher's house was searched about a fortnight ago by Crown forces.

RAILWAY TRACK DESTROYED.

Between Saturday night and Sunday morning several "lengths" of the Lartigue railway line, between Listowel and Ballybunion, were cut up.

ATTEMPTING TO CUT A GIRL'S HAIR.

Some days ago five armed and masked men, who stated that they were I.R.A. officers, committed a cowardly assault upon a young woman named Ellen Sullivan, of Ardkeragh, Waterville, Co. Kerry. Details are given in a police report. The men knocked at the door of Mr. Sullivan's house at 2 a.m., and being admitted went upstairs to Miss Sullivan's bedroom. She was in bed at the time, and they attempted to cut off her hair. She managed to grasp a shotgun, which one of the raiders carried, and, struggling, saved the greater portion of her hair from the assailant's scissors. The attackers searched her trunk, and when they left the house took away with them her bicycle valued £15.

The outrage was committed because Miss Sullivan was friendly with a member of the police.

EX-SOLDIER KIDNAPPED.

Our Clonmel Correspondent states that on Monday an ex-Serviceman named Bision, a native of the district, was kidnapped by armed men in Clonmel and carried away in a motor car.

The Rome newspapers, almost without exception, believe that Signor Denicola, President of the Chamber, will be called upon to form the new Cabinet.

PORT AND DOCKS BOARD CLERKSHIPS.
Candidates for the forthcoming Examination should note that on the last occasion a out of the 6 appointments offered were gained by pupils of ROSSE COLLEGE, Stephen's Green, Dublin.
—(Advt.)

MILITARY INQUIRIES.

HEARTLESS MURDER.

The following statements were issued by the authorities at Dublin Castle yesterday:—

A Military Court of Inquiry, in lieu of an inquest, assembled at Beaufort on the 15th June, 1921, to enquire into the death of John Cosgrove, aged 29 years, a farmer, of Eshway, Co. Armagh.

Evidence was given to the effect that deceased and his wife retired to bed at 11 p.m. on the night of the 12th June, 1921. Between 3.30 and 4 a.m. on the morning of the 13th June they were awakened by a knock at the front door. Mrs. Cosgrove went to the bedroom window and asked—"Who is there?" Someone replied—"It is all right," and she went downstairs and opened the door. Two men entered, and enquired who was in the house. Mrs. Cosgrove said—"My husband and children." The two men then went upstairs and ordered the deceased, who was standing at the top of the stairs, to get ready. They then took him down to the kitchen to get his boots on. His wife, on going to fetch her husband's socks, heard one of the men remark—"It is a pity for her." The deceased was then ordered to bid his wife goodbye. He did so, and went out with the men, his wife being told to stay where she was. Presently her husband came back, bleeding from the right arm and saying—"I am shot." Almost immediately afterwards a third man came into the house, and, seizing the deceased by the collar of his coat, took him out again. His wife heard two shots and ten minutes later she went out and found her husband lying dead on the road near the front gate. She also heard the noise of a motor. A police witness stated that he saw the body of deceased lying on a table in a room in his own house. He traced a track of blood from the hall door to a point twenty yards up the road, where there was a large pool of blood on the grass at the side of the road.

Medical evidence proved that the deceased had died from shock and haemorrhage, caused by bullet wounds. He had been shot in the back of the head, the forehead, the left ear, the neck, left shoulder blade, and right arm.

The Court found that John Cosgrove was wilfully murdered by some person or persons unknown.

CURRAGH CIVILIAN EMPLOYE MURDERED.

A military court of inquiry, in lieu of an inquest, assembled at Kilbeggan, Co. Kildare, on the 15th June, 1921, for the purpose of investigating the death of Michael Power, aged 40, civilian employe, Royal Engineers, of the Curragh Camp. According to the evidence, deceased, who was an ex-soldier, lived with his wife and four children at Brownstown, Curragh, whence one night, about 11 o'clock, their cottage was surrounded by fifteen men, who were armed with revolvers, entered. They asked him if he was Power, and then took him away, half dressed, to the public road. At 4 a.m. the next morning, and stated that he had been taken to a big house and tried for alleged treason by a Sinn Fein court, which sentenced him to leave the country for a period of twelve months on the following Monday. Power obtained quarters in the Curragh Camp and employment with the Royal Engineers in September, 1920. In April, 1921, his wife visited her sister at a house where she was employed in Kilbeggan. Power joined his wife later, and left about 7 p.m. At 9 p.m. four masked men, them masked, came to the house and asked Mrs. Power where her husband was. She told them he had gone home. The men then searched the house, inspecting everything. Two of them had revolvers.

On the 10th June, 1921, Mrs. Power again visited her sister at the house in Kilbeggan. Power came with her and remained with her an hour. He then said that he was going into the yard and would be back in about five minutes. Mrs. Power was up stairs at the time, and after her husband had left she heard a noise approaching the house. When she observed the centre man put a white handkerchief over his face she became suspicious and went down stairs and into the yard to look for her husband. She found him lying face downwards in a stable. He was unconscious, and, although she was dealing with him till he died about half an hour afterwards, he never spoke.

A medical witness gave evidence that deceased had bullet wounds on the left side of the chest, the left groin, and the left collar bone. All wounds had been caused by small calibre bullets, which had been fired from a distance of at least three yards.

The Court found that Michael Power was wilfully murdered by some person or persons unknown.

ALLEGED ATTEMPTED MURDER.

THREE WOMEN COURT-MARTIALLED IN CORK.

At a Field General Courtmartial at Cork yesterday, Kate Crowley, Madge Cotter, and Lily Cotter, of Carrigtwohill, were charged with the attempted murder of an Army officer and soldier between Windsor Cottage and Ballynoe on the 23rd June, that they, by the use of explosives, gunpowder, destroyed or damaged portion of a road, with intent to murder a lieutenant and private of the 2nd Battalion South Staffordshire Regiment.

Mr. J. A. McCarthy defended the accused, who pleaded not guilty.

Evidence was given that a party of military and police were travelling in lorries from Carrigtwohill to Queenstown. When they got to the road at the Cork side of Carrigtwohill there was a loud explosion, which injured the first lorry, but the troops escaped. They saw three women walking quickly about fifty yards away. These were pursued by soldiers, who subsequently found them in a house about three hundred yards away. In the room where the women were first seen the military found an electric battery, which was "ticking." Connected with this were two covers of electric mines, which were found to and found connected with the road mine which had exploded. On the box were written, "Explosions—connect red wires with + tin."

The further hearing was adjourned until to-day.

COURTSMARTIAL FINDINGS.

SEQUEL TO BANK ROBBERIES.

The following Courtsmartial findings and sentences were announced yesterday:—

James Redican, Fitzwilliam terrace, Bray; Thomas Weymes, Mullingar, and Thomas Redican, Oxford road, Dublin, were tried on charges of being armed with revolvers, robbing £1,237 from the National Bank, and shooting with intent to murder Alexander McGreedy, James Redican and Weymes were found guilty on the robbery of £1,017 from the Provincial Bank and £2,789 from the National Bank. James Redican was sentenced to 15 years' penal servitude, and Weymes and Thomas Redican to 12 years' penal servitude.

A LIFE SENTENCE.

Joseph Satchwell, Castlerea, was sentenced to penal servitude for life for participating in an ambush and wounding a soldier.

Francis J. Carty, Clooncunny, Co. Sligo, was charged with having escaped from Sligo jail on June 20th, 1920. On November 25th, 1920, he endeavoured to escape from a house at Moylough, but was fired at, wounded, and captured. In his room were found a fully loaded revolver and seditious documents. He was sentenced to 10 years' penal servitude.

A sentence of seven years' penal servitude was imposed on Patrick Farrelly, Dundalk, for having in his possession a revolver, several rounds of ammunition, and seditious documents.

A WOMAN'S REVOLVER.

Miss Frances Brady, Lower Leeson street, Dublin, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment with hard labour for having in her room a small unloaded revolver and a document authorising her to recruit for the Irish Volunteers.

William Smyth, Mooretown, Co. Meath, was sentenced to one year with hard labour. A police patrol found the road cut near Mooretown, and there were several coats and agricultural implements near the spot. In a pocket of one of the coats was a letter addressed to Smyth, who admitted that the coat and letter were his.

For having in his bedroom eight feet of fuse, Edward O'Brien, Drumquin, Ennis, was fined £1, and in default one month's imprisonment without hard labour. O'Brien explained that he was a road contractor, and used the fuse for quarrying.

Nine months without hard labour was the sentence imposed on Acting Sergeant W. H. Stephens, Auxiliary Division, R.I.C., for failing to make a return to the Auxiliary Division, Oil Co., and to lodge the remainder of £150 in the bank. He absconded to Wallasey, and telegraphed that he had been held up and robbed. He was also found guilty of stealing a revolver.

Edward Johnston, Tully, Moate, was sentenced to three years' penal servitude for having in his house two machine guns and the Irish Volunteers and six rounds of revolver ammunition.

SKERRY'S SCHOOL,
40 Harcourt st., Dublin, provides Specialised Tuition in Shorthand, Typewriting, and Book-keeping, etc., each up-to-date and recognised in Ireland. Shorthand Speed Classes to suit all rates. Proficient Students assisted to situations. 1554 Certificates in Shorthand, Typewriting, and Book-keeping, and over 1,000 appointments obtained by Students of the School since January, 1920.—(Advt.)

PARLIAMENT.

THE INSURANCE BILL.

THIRD READING CARRIED.

On the Order for the third reading of the Unemployment Insurance Bill, in the House of Commons yesterday,

Mr. Clynes moved the rejection of the bill. He pointed out that if the miners soon returned to work, as was expected, there would be a corresponding and speedy drop in the number of persons now unemployed because of the coal stoppage. There was, therefore, no need, financial or otherwise, that justified the pressing forward of this bill, which proposed a severe reduction in the amount of unemployed pay at a time when small households were feeling the severity of their position more acutely week by week. This was the wrong time for such a bill. There was no greater or more pressing problem than that of unemployment. It was no ordinary party or political issue, and on his wife, on going to fetch her husband's socks, heard one of the men remark—"It is a pity for her." The deceased was then ordered to bid his wife goodbye. He did so, and went out with the men, his wife being told to stay where she was. Presently her husband came back, bleeding from the right arm and saying—"I am shot." Almost immediately afterwards a third man came into the house, and, seizing the deceased by the collar of his coat, took him out again. His wife heard two shots and ten minutes later she went out and found her husband lying dead on the road near the front gate. She also heard the noise of a motor. A police witness stated that he saw the body of deceased lying on a table in a room in his own house. He traced a track of blood from the hall door to a point twenty yards up the road, where there was a large pool of blood on the grass at the side of the road.

Medical evidence proved that the deceased had died from shock and haemorrhage, caused by bullet wounds. He had been shot in the back of the head, the forehead, the left ear, the neck, left shoulder blade, and right arm.

The Court found that John Cosgrove was wilfully murdered by some person or persons unknown.

Mr. Shortt said that the subject was a controversial one, and no new legislation to deal with it could be undertaken this session, except on the basis of agreement. Inquiries were being made as to the possibility of securing such agreement when they were interrupted by the present industrial crisis. Negotiations would be resumed in the first favourable situation permitted, but the prospects of obtaining legislation this session was very small.

The House rose at 11.5.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

DECEASED BROTHER'S WIDOW'S MARRIAGE BILL.

The Lord Chancellor took his seat on the Woolsack in the House of Lords at 4.15 o'clock yesterday.

Lord Newton moved the second reading of the Deceased Brother's Widow's Marriage Bill, which has passed the Commons. He commended the bill as the logical outcome of the Marriage with the Deceased Wife's Sister Act, passed in 1907.

The Archbishop of Canterbury moved the rejection of the measure, as he was unconvinced, he said, that there was any need for this particular change in the marriage law. The bill, in his opinion, required much more discussion than had been afforded to it. There were certain religious and physiological aspects which could hardly be discussed in public, and which differed from the case of marriage with a deceased wife's sister. It was not a logical and public demand for such a measure.

The Earl of Onslow said that the Government left the question to the unfettered discretion of Parliament.

Viscount Haldane said that he maintained that there was a considerable demand for the bill.

The Lord Chancellor urged the House to execute this reform, especially as it had come up from the Commons. He was informed by competent authorities that there was no physiological objection to such a union as this marriage.

The Bishop of Durham said that he maintained that no Christian principle was violated by the proposal, and that it was expedient from the interests of national morality that the bill should be passed. He thought, however, that ample time should be allowed for discussion before it was passed.

Lord Phillimore opposed the bill.

Lord Buckmaster, in supporting the bill, said that the Archbishop had set up a physiological theory which need not frighten anyone.

On a division the second reading was carried by 55 to 17.

OTHER BILLS.

The Public Health Officers Bill was read a second time.

The Tithe Annuities Apportionment Bill passed through Committee.

The Local Government Journals (Scotland) Act Amendment Bill, the Government of Burma Bill, and the Dentists Bill were read a third time, and passed.

The House rose at 5.5.

DRAPERY TRADES DISPUTE.

In an announcement elsewhere in our columns to-day, the Merchant Drapers' Association of Dublin states the case for the employers in respect of the threatened lock-out in the drapery trade. The dispute originated at Messrs. Switzer and Company's house, when members of the Drapers' Assistants' Union demanded that certain employees should be called upon to join the Union, or be dismissed. Messrs. Switzer declined to coerce the non-union employes, and a strike followed. The Assistants' Union does not officially support the strike, but is in sympathy with the principle involved. Twenty-three other drapery houses in Dublin have now intimated that unless the strike at Messrs. Switzer's is settled by to-morrow night (June 30th) they will close down. This will mean that about £20,000 a week in wages will cease to circulate.

The employers have no objection to their employes joining whatever union they wish, but insist that the right of dismissal is a prerogative that belongs to the employers.

DIOCESAN INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL SCHOLARSHIPS.

A meeting of the Committee of Management of the Diocesan Intermediate and Commercial School, Molesworth street, Dublin, was held at the School on Monday, the Rev. E. J. Young, B.D., in the chair, the other members present being Rev. J. Orpen, M.A.; Rev. H. Alcock, D.D. (Hon. Sec.). After consideration of the results of an examination held on 23rd and 24th inst., free scholarships were awarded to—W. H. Coghlan, St. Paul's, N.S.; Glenageary; Robert Ranken, Philsborough N.S.; D. A. Foster, Drumcondra N.S.; and places at half-fees were offered to R. H. Hall, Philsborough N.S.; E. Wilson, St. Paul's, Clontarf N.S.; W. G. Kane, Drumcondra N.S.; J. F. Dolaman, St. Catherine's N.S.; J. W. English, St. Paul's, Glenageary. The scholarships entitle boys to free and assisted education up to the standard of the Senior Grade honours, and the courses are arranged with a view to fit boys for competition for bank and similar examinations and for commercial life.

A Perth (W.A.) telegram dated Monday, states:—An important gold discovery is reported at Mooka Hills, and a number of leases have been pegged.

ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIP.—Miss Phyllis Shire, daughter of Mr. William Shire, Coastmaster, has won a Free Scholarship at the recent Examination held by Entrance Into Collegiate Colleges, Dublin. This successful candidate has been taught by Miss Hill, of Bothlenna National School.—(Advt.)

THE RAILWAYS BILL.

THE INSURANCE BILL.

A Standing Committee of the House of Commons, under the Chairmanship of Sir S. Roberts, continued yesterday morning the consideration of the Railway Bill.

Sir E. Geddes moved an amendment enabling the Court of Appeal to give leave to appeal to the House of Lords on questions of law referred to it by the Amalgamation Tribunal on such terms as to costs or otherwise, as it might determine.

The amendment was accepted.

Sir Frederick Banbury moved an amendment laying down that any debenture holder or shareholder whose interests might be prejudicially affected by an amalgamation scheme might apply to the High Court of Justice for such relief as the circumstances of the case might require.

Mr. Neal opposed the amendment, which would enable a single shareholder to delay an amalgamation scheme indefinitely by applying to the courts.

The amendment was rejected.

On the question that Clause Right stand part of the bill, Sir Frederick Banbury said that by this clause they were setting up a Star Chamber with enormous and drastic powers to deal with property worth £1,500,000,000. It could even alter Acts of Parliament.

Major Hills strong deprecated the change which had been made in the constitution of the Railway Tribunal, which had turned it into an inferior court of justice.

Colonel Wedgwood believed that by the changes which had been made they had smashed the whole idea of the bill. The bill had gone back to the old, cumbrous procedure, including the House of Lords.

The clause was agreed to.

On Clause ten, which provides for the composition of the claims under the railway agreement by the payment of sixty million pounds in two equal instalments, Mr. Graham moved to substitute ten for sixty millions. No explanation had been given as to how the sixty millions was made up. The Colwyn Committee did not give any figure, but if they had, it would have been five or, at the most, ten.

Sir Eric Geddes said that they had made a bargain with the railway companies, and the Committee could not arbitrarily alter it.

Colonel A. Edgwood said that he would prefer that the companies should go to law and get what they were entitled to, rather than pay compensation on this blackmailing scale.

The Lord Advocate pointed out that without this agreement each company would have brought its individual claim against the Government.

The amendment was defeated by 34 votes to 15, and the Committee adjourned.

RATEPAYERS AND RAILWAY SETTLEMENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—An announcement in the Dublin Press yesterday informed the public that the details of the bill dealing with compensation to be paid to the Irish railway companies have been settled after consultation with the railway companies.

It is understood that there is to be a clause in this bill taking power to modify the agreements relating to these companies' undertakings made by a charge on local rates, and which are leased to, and worked by, companies other than the owning companies for a percentage of the gross receipts; and there is also to be power to make the modifications, which have been suggested entirely in the interests of the working companies, are specially contrived with a view to depriving the ratepayers of the guaranteeing areas of the relief which, under their agreements, they are entitled to derive from the increased receipts resulting from increased fares and freights.

There are only two bodies of ratepayers concerned, and these are the persons rated in the areas which guarantee dividends on the Great Southern and Western Railway and of the Belfast and County Down Railway, and the Ballinrobe and Claremorris Railway. Ratepayers in these areas should bring every possible pressure to bear to resist a proposal which is either—(a) an attempt on the part of the working companies to exact more than the agreed percentage of gross receipts, or an attempt by the Government to shift to a small special body of ratepayers a liability for portion of the compensation to railways which should be borne by the general body of taxpayers.

The representatives of the ratepayers and owning companies find it difficult to obtain reliable information as to what is going on. They are hampered at every step in their efforts to ascertain what receipts the guaranteed lines are bringing in. But they know, and it is well that the persons interested should know, that the interests of the companies and ratepayers referred to above are in danger. There arose a similar danger in 1919, but the splendid work of Colonel Walter Guinness in the House of Commons, and of Lord Killanin in the House of Lords secured the recognition of the special claims of Ireland to be considered by the Joint Exchequer Board, if and when that Board came within the region of practical politics. (Applause.)

The President, Vice-Presidents, and out-going office-bearers were re-elected, and the following candidates for membership were elected:—Sir Walter Buchanan, K.C.I.E., F.A. Enever, M.C., LL.B.; Dermod O'Brien, P.R.H.A.; Sir George Roche, Miss Buchanan (as Associate), and Dr. Lombard Murphy.

EVOLUTION OF MUSIC.

ITS CREATIVE FORCE.

Yesterday afternoon Professor Kitson delivered the third of his series of four lectures on "The Evolution and the Material of Musical Composition" in the University Choral Society's Room, 4 Trinity College, Dublin. There was a good audience.

In his prefatory remarks, Professor Kitson pointed out how music had been the reflex of things and conditions existing in the world—Greek religion, early Western music reflected the Congregational principle of Christianity, the Renaissance was signalised in music by the secularising of the formality of social life in the eighteenth century had its counterpart in the formal designs of Haydn and Mozart. The Ninth Symphony of Beethoven seemed to re-echo the cry of the Revolution—"Liberty, equality, fraternity," and the revolt from Romanticism in poetry had its counterpart in the work of Brahms. Lilting by its music became consciously correlated with the progress of thought in other spheres. Scriabin's symphonies were associated with the phases of his psychological theories on man, and his relation to creative art.

The lecturer dealt with the analogy between recent tendencies in European poetry and music. He referred to (a) Symbolism, (b) Theorising intelligence as opposed to creative intuition, (c) the "New Freedom," (d) Experiments in form, (e) the "Cult of Force," and (f) New Mediævalism. The lecturer also discussed modern musical technique in composition under the following headings:—(1) Scales, (2) Progressions in parallel octaves and fifths, (3) Chords of the seventh, (4) New principles of chord structure, (5) The principle of contrary and conjunct movement, (6) New uses of the unessential, (7) Modern rhythm, (8) Pedal point, (9) Cadence.

The concluding lecture to-day at half-past five o'clock will deal with various problems arising out of the present state of evolution in musical art.

The lecture will be open to the public.

THE GAIETY THEATRE.

"LA BOHEME."

Despite the continuance of exceptionally warm weather, all parts of the Gaiety Theatre were filled last night when the O'Mara Opera Company gave a most pleasing performance of Puccini's bright and tuneful opera, "La Boheme." The liveliness and vivacity of the Latin quarter in Paris, in which the scene of the opera is laid, has been happily caught by the composer, and the gay and careless spirit of student life has been imparted into the music with artistic genius. The cast last night was a thoroughly capable one, and presented the work in a manner which left little, if anything, to be desired, the audience marking their appreciation of the performance with a hearty and generous measure of applause. Mr. O'Mara was happily, in better vocal form than he was during the past week, and showed but little trace of the cold by which he has been somewhat troubled in previous performances. He gave quite a jovial interpretation of the part of the poetic Rodolph, and sang the music in excellent style. Miss Kathleen O'Donnell was prima donna, and as usual at present grievously overtaxed. The relative taxable capacity of England and Ireland was one of the first matters which the Joint Exchequer Board, if and when that Board came within the region of practical politics. (Applause.)

The President, Vice-Presidents, and out-going office-bearers were re-elected, and the following candidates for membership were elected:—Sir Walter Buchanan, K.C.I.E., F.A. Enever, M.C., LL.B.; Dermod O'Brien, P.R.H.A.; Sir George Roche, Miss Buchanan (as Associate), and Dr. Lombard Murphy.

STATISTICAL SOCIETY.

THE TAXABLE CAPACITY OF IRELAND.

WHERE THE NEW ACT FAILS.

"The Present Taxable Capacity of Ireland" was the subject of a paper read by Professor C. H. Oldham at a meeting of the Statistical and Social Inquiry Society of Ireland, which was held in the Plunkett House, Merrion square, Dublin, yesterday afternoon. The problem of measuring the relative taxable capacity of Ireland with Great Britain, he said, was originated in the Act of Union, 1800. The subsequent legislation of 1816, by which one Exchequer was set up for the United Kingdom, while it relieved Ireland from the obligation to contribute to joint expenditure in any fixed proportion, did not remove this problem of the relative taxable capacity. It opened the road towards that assimilation of taxes in both countries that the Act of Union had always contemplated, but the assimilation was intended to be safeguarded by such particular exemptions or abatements in Ireland (and Scotland) as circumstances may appear from time to time to demand." This was a plain principle of justice rendered necessary because identity of taxation was not in all the same thing as equality of charge.

Of course, that plain principle of justice had hitherto been ignored in practice. Ever since the exposure of the gross over-taxation of Ireland, made in 1896 by the Financial Relations Commission, had resulted in nothing, most people had dismissed from their minds the subject of taxable capacity—as an academic issue of no practical importance. But a right without any court of law in existence to enforce it. It now seems, however, that from the grave of lost causes sometimes ghosts may rise.

GOVERNMENT OF IRELAND ACT.

By the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, Section 23 (3), it was enacted that the proportion of "Imperial liabilities and expenditure" to be contributed (as a first charge on its revenues) by Ireland "shall be such as the Joint Exchequer Board may, having regard to the relative taxable capacity of Ireland and the United Kingdom, determine to be just; but the proportion so determined shall be subject to revision" in every fifth year. The Act of 1920 (unlike the Act of Union, 1800) nowhere prescribed the method by which the Joint Exchequer Board should calculate the relative taxable capacity—a very serious omission, because there was no appeal from the decision of the Joint Exchequer Board, and questions of policy were involved. The Financial Relations Commission of 1894-96 might be assumed to have settled by what methods the relative taxable capacity of Ireland should be measured. We could stand on two legs—(1) Net assessment of property for death duties; (ii.) net assessment of incomes for income tax. He called those the methods of 1896.

FAULTY METHODS.

The aim of that statistical paper was to calculate what was they present relative taxable capacity of Ireland when the methods of 1896 were applied to the *data* of the present time. Both methods for measuring taxable capacity used in 1896 by the Financial Relations Commission had become faulty, through circumstances having changed since then. The assessment of capital values for estates passing at death should have been made wider for that purpose, ever since death duty became payable out of real property, equally with personal property; and the comparative yield of the graded death duty, which was the result of steeply-graded rates of duty, was now a better measure of taxable capacity. The

FINANCIAL NEWS

IRISH STOCK EXCHANGES.

DUBLIN.

BETTER MARKETS GENERAL. GUINNESS, COATS, MARCONIS, AND DUNLOPS IMPROVE. INTERIM DIVIDENDS "PASSED."

There was little, if any, increase in the volume of dealing on the Dublin Stock Exchange yesterday, but there was in nearly all directions an improved tone and tendency, which tended to develop during the day in the belief that certain unfavourable conditions affecting the stock markets of late were likely to be modified as the result of passing events. The Funds benefited on balance, especially Consols and War Loan 5½ p.c., but Guaranteed Land Stock was a full point lower. Banks were harder in an idle market. Among Breweries, Guinness alone quoted, and the Ord. closed higher. The company's year, as also of the Dublin Distillers Company, will close on 30th inst. City Steam was steady, while Marconi Ord. further rallied. Home Rails were scarcely affected, and only a couple of transactions were listed. Trams were neglected, but the "passing" of the Provincial Company's interim dividend just notified is bound to concentrate attention on the unfavourable trading conditions at the present time and the necessity to conserve resources until the end of the year's working, say, 30th September next. Parent Tyre shares were in demand, especially deferred, but nothing was done. Dunlop Rubbers were busy and a little higher. Textiles mostly closed firm, but Cottons and Calicos were rather offered on trading and report estimates, the accounts of the former concern for year to 31st March having due early next month.

The Funds were again fairly busy. Consols rose ¼ to 46; War Loan 5½ p.c. to 87½, and War Loan 5 p.c. to 88¾, with the Stock Transferable Act Deed quoted ¼ less. Guaranteed Land Stock fell 1 to 59, and India 3 p.c. ¼ to 48½.

Banks closed quietly firm. Hibernians rose ½ to 5¾, and Munsters repeated 5½.

Dealing in Breweries was confined to Guinness issues. The Ord. rose ¼ to 39¾, and the Pref. repeated 9¾.

City of Dublin Steam Stock repeated 118.

Marconi Wireless Ord., which were bid for the previous day at 44s., realised 44s. 9d. and 6s.

In Home Rails, Midland Great Western repeated 18¼, and Great Northern Pref. quoted 52. Others were neglected.

Among Manufactory Shares, Coats rose 9d. to 47s. 6d., and Spinners 3d. to 35s. 3d. Cottons fell 6d. to 32s., 32s. 6d. nominally. Calicos were about 1s. lower at 15s. 6d., 16s. unofficially. Irish Ord. rose 2d. to 27s., and Lever Bros. 5 p.c. 2d. to 75s. 6d. British-American Tobacco rose 9d. to 65s., and Imperial Tobacco realised 39s. 1½.

In Dunlops, Dunlop Rubber opened 4½d. higher at 10s. 10½d., and then eased to 10s. 9d., while the new Ord. rose 4½d. to 10s. 6d.

In Trading, etc., Brooks Thomas Ord. were offered at 23s., the last price. Hugh Moore and Alexander's Ord. fell 1s. 6d. to 10s. Wallace Bros. Pref. were still bid for up to 52s. 6d., but no sellers under 57s. 6d. A. Arnott, Armstrong and Co. notify that owing to the unsettled conditions of the paper market, the consideration of a dividend in Ordinary Shares is postponed until the end of the financial year, 30th September next.

AFTER HOURS.

The feature after hours was the bidding for Dunlop Rubber Ord. up to 11s. 3d., 11s. 6d., no orders from the other side. Parent Tyre Deferred were called 33s. bid, with sellers about 35s. 6d. against 35s. last marking here.

IRISH BANKS RATE.

Discount (changed 23rd June)... 6½ p.c.
Deposit (changed 23rd June) ... 3 p.c.

Bank	Paid	Buyers	Sellers
Allied Irish	£20	3	4
Bank of Ireland	£100	10	11
Belfast Banking Co.	£20	3	4
Hibernian	£20	1	2
Munster & Leinster	£20	1	2
National	£20	1	2
Northern Banking Co.	£100	10	11
Provincial	£20	1	2
Royal Bank	£20	1	2
Ulster	£20	1	2

INSURANCE SHARES.

SALES IN LONDON—Alliance (5-d.), £9 16s.; Caledonian, 10s.; Atlas, 15s.; Commercial Union, 20s.; Employers' Liability, 7s. 6d.; Employers' Liability, 5s. 6d.; Law Union and Crown, 10s.; Liverpool and London and Globe, 10s.; Phœnix, 10s.; Royal Exchange, 10s.; Sun Insurance Office, 10s.; London, 6s.; Union, 10s.; Yorkshire, 10s.

SALES IN DUBLIN—Commercial Union, 20s.; Employers' Liability, 5s. 6d.; London and Lancashire, 11s.; London Assurance, 7s.; Phœnix, 10s.; Royal Exchange, 10s.; Sun Insurance, 10s.; Royal Insurance, 5s.d. 17½; Sea Insurance, 10s.

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SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £8,916,660

PAID-UP CAPITAL £2,229,165
RESERVE FUND £2,229,165
UNCALLED CAPITAL £6,687,435

£11,809,395

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Full information and Application Forms can be obtained from the City Treasurer, Belfast Bank, Belfast; or from the City Accountant, City Hall, Belfast.

VICTORY BONDS

HAVE ANY OF YOUR BONDS BEEN DRAWN?

Authentic List of all numbers (Bank of England and Post Office Lists) will be sent to you, FREE OF CHARGE, if you write—

THE MANAGER,
The Stock Exchange Gazette,
Gresham House,
OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C. 2.

STOCKS STILL DULL.

(FROM THE FINANCIAL NEWS OF TO-DAY.)

The most cheering news that the Stock market has heard for many a long day was that the great coal dispute had been settled. The result of the Whitehall conference was known in the City shortly before 2 o'clock, although it did not have any immediate effect upon markets in certainly produced a great feeling of relief, and raised hopes of the resumption of greater activity in stock and share dealings in the near future. Home Rails did go a little better, especially some of the heavy stocks, but they were not much dealt in, and in a general way, indeed, business was even less in evidence than on the previous day. Hopes that the morning's post would bring in Monday's belated orders, or make up rather for those which had not come in earlier were not realised, and it must be admitted that these hopes were somewhat faint-hearted, for it was not generally expected that the public would make much of a bid while any lingering doubts as to the outcome of the Labour situation remained.

LONDON STOCKS IMPROVE.

(FROM OUR FINANCIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

The London Stock markets showed some decided signs of improvement, although there was no great advance in the volume of business transacted. Cheerfulness, however, was engendered by the settlement of the coal strike and on the hope that there will now be a marked recovery in business. On the day there were few features of outstanding importance, but many of slight improvements in prices. No great change occurred in the Consols group apart from Consols themselves, which hid a jump to 46½. The Conversion Loan was firm at 63, while the War Loan was 88½. Both Funding Loan and Victory Bonds were steady at 91¾ and 87½ respectively. Some of the National War Bonds improved ½ to 1. New Zealand 5½ p.c. were unchanged at 99. Among Corporation issues, Derby was 1½ higher, and the Forty Shilling 2½, Sheffield ½, and Glasgow ½, all prem.

Among Foreign Government Securities, French Loans were dull, the Fives being 62 and the Fours 52½. German Bonds were unsupported, and closed 6½. Brazilians were lower generally, the 4½ p.c. of 1888 being 46, and the 5 p.c. of 1911 were at the same price. Norwegian Scrip was rather offered, closing a discount.

Home Rails showed a more cheerful appearance, and there was a slight recovery among some of the heavy lines on the coal settlement. Midlands further rose to 45½, and North-Westerns to 70. Brighton Def. was steady at 40. Dover A firmer at 21½, while Great Eastern was 27. There was a rally in Metropolitans to 25½, and Underground Income Bonds improved to 52.

"Cannaes" were unchanged at 142. Grand Trunk Ord. was dull at 4½, and the 1st Pref. at 39. San Paulos continued weak, and the latter price was called 116. Leopoldines were steady at 20, and so were Havanas at 61. Argentines were dull and neglected.

INDUSTRIALS GENERALLY FIRM.

(FROM THE FINANCIAL NEWS OF TO-DAY.)

Yet another adverse factor in the Miscellaneous and Industrial market having been removed yesterday, the sense of relief experienced was accompanied by a further exhibition of underlying strength. The paucity of business also continued, but the general firmness of quotations and the sharp response of the more popular descriptions to modest bids contrived to give a touch of brightness to the market. Despite the small volume of business, a strong tone developed in the Iron and Steel department on the coal settlement. Armstrongs were advanced to 17s. 6d., or another 6d. up, and the 3rd Pref. also improved to 15s. 6d. Ebbw Vale at 36s. 6d. were 6d. better, and Pease and Partners 1s. up at 26s. South Durham Steel were a good market at 2½. Sheffield Steel Products also livened up to 3s. 6d. Among Coal Stocks, Powell Duffryn stiffened to 40s. 3d. Davis were advanced to 8s. 3d., and Norths Navigation to 7s. General Electric Debs. continued dull on the further release of underwriting Stock, the quotation closing 3½ discount. Baldwin Debs., however, hardened at 1½ discount. In Land Shares, Forestals at 28s. were off colour, and Dekins were dull again at 11s. 9d. Marconis at 2½ showed a further fractional advance, the same quotation ruling for the Pref., and representing a gain of 6d. Dunlops finished up 1s. higher at 11s. 6d., after being 11s. 9d., with the New marked up to 11s. 11d. Dunlops Debs. were also a better market at 96½, at which they are cum. the 2½ interest for the four months. British Glass were a harder market at 4s. 9d., or 1s. up. Cement issues were inquired for, Associated closing the turn better at 20s. 3d., and British Portlands showing a gain of 6d. at 25s. 6d. Gamage Ord. eased off, closing 21s. 6d., and Eastwoods were sharply retarded to 12s. 6d., despite the good impression created by the dividend and profit for the year. Oil Cakes were a bright spot at 27s. 6d., or 6d. to the good. Lever issues continued firm. Rolls Royce hardened up among Motors to 14s., and the New Harrods B A Pref. at 2s. 6d. dis. came into demand, the suggestion being that, with the Ord. at 2s. 6d., shareholders are appreciating the advantages of an exchange at the prior security. A quick turn round was witnessed in the Textile group on the better prospects for the industry. Coats at 47½ Spinners 1½ ex-dividend, and Amalgamated Cottons, 6d. better at 15s. 6d., being particularly prominent. Elsewhere the tendency was towards higher levels, inquiries for Bradford Dyers resulting in a gain of ¼ at 14½, and for Bleachers in a similar improvement to 13½. Better resistance was displayed by Calicos at 15s. 6d., while Courtaulds were steady at 9¾ round 35s. Among Foodstuffs, Liptons seem more settled at 17s. 6d., Maypoles keeping the price at 7s. 3d. ex-dividend. Lochgas lost ½ at 19, and Smithfield and Argentine Meat ruled nominally 4 on the poor report. In Tobaccos, Imperials again improved to 39s. 1½, and Imperial of Canada recovered to 16s. 6d. ex-dividend. B.A.T.'S hardened to 3½ ex-dividend.

MINING MARKET STEADY.

MILD OPTIMISM CHARACTERISES THE SOUTH AFRICAN SECTION.

(FROM THE FINANCIAL NEWS OF TO-DAY.)

It must be admitted that the "House" yesterday was not quite so bright and cheerful as it might have been. And, of course, the reason is to be found in the uncertainty regarding the general outlook. The coal strike appeared to be actually at an end and the Irish question looked hopeful, but there had been so many disappointments that it is not to be wondered at that the public prefers to await actual results before interesting itself lively in markets. Consequently, business in the speculative sections was mostly of a professional character, and, as regards Mines, attention appeared to be the dominating factor. This must not be taken to indicate a return of nervousness, for in all departments a hopeful view of the outlook is entertained, and it is quite apparent but little encouragement is needed to translate this into a revival of activity. A further decline of 1d. to £5 9s. 3d. per oz. in the price of gold attracted but little attention, it being realised that day to day fluctuations in the value of the precious metal have little bearing on the course of share prices. Moreover, the fact that cables from Johannesburg are two or three days late is apt to create a wrong impression of local conditions, which are after considerably at any moment, in view of the negotiations now proceeding for a reduction in white labour wages and the downward trend of the cost of materials. At the close of a somewhat uninteresting day few changes could be recorded, but most of them were in favour of holders. Closing prices:—

SOUTH AFRICAN.

Bantjes	3/0-5/0	Meyer & Charlton	2-¼
Bralgran	12s.-¼	Modderfn (Ltd.)	4¾-5
Cent. Mining (2s)	6-¼	Modder B (5/-)	1-¼
City Deep	2¾-3	Modder D pfd	3¾-4
Cons. Goldfields	2¾-3	Nourse Mines	4/6-5/0
Cons Langlaagte	1-1¼	Rand Mines (£1)	2-2¼
Con Sidney (10/)	12/6-13/6	Randfontein	12/0-13/0
Crown Mines	1¼-1½	do. Central	8/0-9/6
E. Rand Mining	2-2¼	Rob'n's D'p'n (1/-)	6/6
E. Rand Prop.	4/6-5/0	Rose Deep	12/0-13/0
Geduld	2¾-3	S. A. Gold (5/-)	12/6-13/6
General Mining	2/9-3/3	Spring Mines	17/6-18/6
Governm't M'n	4-4½	Transvaal	1 13/16-2
Johannesb'g	10-12½	Van Dyk	13/6-14/6
Knight Cent.	1¼-1½	Van Ryn Deep	3¼-3½
Knight's	4½	Village Deep	12/6-13/6
Knight's Deep	15-16	Witw'ters'd (1/-)	4/6-4/9
Langlaagte Es.	12/6-13/0		

RHODESIAN.

B. S. Af.	11/3-11½	Rezenda	2¾-3¼
Can and Motor	3/9-4/3	Rh. B'wat'lld	17/6-18/3
Falcon	4/6-5/0	Shamva Mines	17-17½
Gaika Gold	1/3-1/3½	Tanganyika	1¼-1½
Global Exp.	13/6-14/0	Wanki'e Coll.	16/3-16/9
G. Fields	10/1-10/4½	Zambesia Ex.	13/6-14/0
Lonely East	2½-2¾		

DIAMOND.

De Bru D. (£2½) - 91/10 | Premier D. (2/6) - 3½-4

TIN.

East Pool (5)	7/0-7/6	Pahang (5/-)	2/9-3/3
Geeping	2/6-2/9	Rego Con (4/-)	3/3-3/7
Kinta	1¼-1½	Siamese	1½-2
Kramat Pulai	1/9-2	Sn. Crofts (5/-)	3/3-4/3
Naraguta	2¾-3	Tronoh	1¼-1½
Nigerian	15/-16/3		

WEST AFRICAN.

Ashanti G (4/-) 1/3-1/6 | Gold Coast Amal. 1¼-1½
Fanti Cons. 6/3-7/0 | Tarkwa Explor. 8/3-9/3

AUSTRALIAN.

Amal. Zinc	16-¾	Golden Horseshoe	2-2½
Bdk. Broken Hill	3/6-4/0	Gt. Boulder (1/-)	4/3-4/9
Broken Hill Prop.	1¾-2+¼	Nth Broken Hill	1¼-1½
B. Hill Dis. (Newfd's)	1-¼	Sulphide Corp.	1¾-2
B. Hill Block 16	1-1¼	Zinc Ord.	1¼-1½

COPPER.

Arizona (5/-)	1½-¾	Mount Lyell	11/9-12/0
Mexico Mines (£1)	1-1¼	Rio Tinto	23/9-24/0 + ¼
Mount Morgan	1-1¼		

RUSSIAN.

Ruo.-Asia Con. (10/-) 1/6-1/7 | Kyshtym ..... -/-

MISCELLANEOUS.

Burma Cor Rs. 10	4/3-7/3	Mysore (10/-)	17/0-17/3
Camp Bird Ord	3/9-4/3	Nat'l. Mtg. (10/-)	1/2-¼
Dependents	1½-1¾	Oceanic	1¼-1½
Mexico Mines	1-1¼	Santa Gertrudis	3/6-4/0
Minerals Separ.	3/3-3/6	Wahi Gold	1¼-1½
Min. Corp. of Can.	2/3-2/9 + ¼		

OIL SHARES UNCHANGED.

(FROM THE FINANCIAL NEWS OF TO-DAY.)

In Oil shares yesterday transactions were of a very mixed character, and on any improvement shares came out freely, so that prices generally kept within narrow limits, and showed little change on balance. Para was reported firm, but only a small business came through from that centre, while Amsterdam came in a buyer on a moderate scale of Royal Dutch shares in the afternoon. Among the leading dealers Mexican Eagles claimed the bulk of attention, but after a steady start at about the level ruling overnight they came on offer, and gave way. A moderate rally occurred later in the day, but at the close they still showed a slight shrinkage, the Prefs. and new shares moving down in sympathy with the Common. A report from Mexico City states that the Chamber of Deputies has decided to postpone indefinitely the putting into operation of the new oil decree under which the increased export tax of 25 per cent. became payable as from July 1st next. Shells moved narrowly, and were finally unchanged, but Royal Dutch were an erratic market, a firm opening at 42 being followed by a decline to 41¾ offered, from which there was a rally to 42¼ on Amsterdam support, while the closing price of 42 showed a small improvement. Burmas gave way rather sharply at one time, and, despite a recovery, were still lower on balance. It is expected that the allotments of the new Pref. issue of the Burma Oil Company will be posted to-morrow, so that dealings will probably start on Friday or Monday next. Anglo-American

CHRISTIES' AUCTION.

To-MORROW (THURSDAY), 30TH JUNE, 1921, AT 1.30 O'CLOCK,

Comprising—Chesterfield, Mahogany Glass Cases, 7-Piece Suites, in leather cloth; Mahogany Queen Anne Sideboard, Inlaid Mahogany Table, finely carved; Card Table, Revolving Arm Chair, other Arm Chairs, Mahogany Couch, Pictures, Overmantels, Hall Table and Chairs, Occasional Tables and Chairs, Bedroom Suites, Inlaid Mahogany Bed and Wire, Spring and Hair Mattress, Brass and Enamel Beds, Dining Tables, Sideboards, Dressing Tables, Suit Cases, Baby Chairs, 70 Accordeons, Drilling Machine and Vice, Writing Desk, Carpets, Rugs, and other Miscellaneous Lots.

CHRISTIES, 150 CAPEL STREET, DUBLIN.

PRIVATE SALE.

PUBLIC-HOUSES, CITY AND COUNTRY—£2,000, £2,500, £3,000, £3,500, £4,000, £5,000, £6,000, £6,500, £7,500.
SPIRIT-GROCERS' BUSINESS AND PRIVATE HOUSES, FARMS, FACTORIES, AND SITES.

CHRISTIES.
AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS,
150-151 CAPEL STREET, DUBLIN. 'PHONE 4083.

EGAN & CO.'S AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION JULY 13TH, 1921, AT OUR SALEROOMS, 7 LR. PEMBROKE ST.

254 N. C. ROAD, RATHDOWN TERRACE,	WITH POSSESSION.
68 PRUSSIA STREET,	WITH POSSESSION.
16 BELMONT PARK, DONNYBROOK,	WITH POSSESSION.
17 BELMONT PARK, DONNYBROOK,	SUBJECT TO TENANCY.
120 LR. GARDINER ST. SHOP & HOUSE,	WITH POSSESSION.
27 GREENVILLE TERRACE, S. C. ROAD,	WITH POSSESSION.

FULL PARTICULARS ON SATURDAY'S PUBLICATIONS. ORDERS TO VIEW FROM AUCTIONEERS.

EGAN & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 7 LR. PEMBROKE ST., DUBLIN.

IN CONTINUATION.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE IN IRELAND.
KING'S BENCH DIVISION—IN BANKRUPTCY.
In the Matter of
WILLIAM E. CINNAMOND,
30 Main street, Cavan—A Bankrupt.

AUCTION SALE CONTINUED THIS DAY OF
HIGH-CLASS BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER, AND FITTINGS, etc.,
AT GAINSBORO' HOUSE, 24 SUFFOLK STREET, DUBLIN.

At 12 o'clock noon, commencing at Lot 306.
Purchasers to pay 5 per cent. fees.
A. G. HOLLINSHEAD, Esq., Official Assignee, Four Courts.

Wm. MONTGOMERY & SON,
Auctioneers and Valuers.
GAINSBORO' HOUSE, 24 SUFFOLK STREET, DUBLIN.
19th June, 1921.

FURNITURE SALE,

TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), 12 O'CLOCK,
6 PHOENIX TERRACE,
BLACKROCK.

HAVING sold the Premises, we are further instructed by
TO SELL BY AUCTION,
On the PREMISES,
TO-MORROW (THURSDAY),
A small Select Assortment of Furniture and Effects, as follows:—Dining-room Suite, in Leather Cloth; Fenders and Irons, Tables and Whatnot, Bedsteads, Wire and Hair Mattresses, Pine Wardrobe, Kitchen Furniture and Utensils, Double and Single Ladders, Window Blinds, Curtains and Pole; Sundry Outdoor Effects, including Timber-built Tool House, Chicken Coop and Run; Garden Seat and Vases.
On View Morning of Sale, 10 to 12 o'clock.
Terms—Cash and 5 per cent. Fees. Delivery after Sale.

BATTERSBY & CO.,
Auctioneers,
39 WESTMORELAND STREET.

STORE CATTLE AUCTION TO-MORROW (THURSDAY),

AT 11 O'CLOCK.

Our very good Selection of Calved Cow and a Dexter Spanger (time up for calving) will be offered for sale precisely as above.

GANLY, SONS & CO.
USHER'S QUAY, DUBLIN.

EXECUTORS' SALE, THURSDAY, 7TH JULY,
Mrs. MARY CLARKE—Deceased.
LEASEHOLD INTEREST AND FURNITURE AND EFFECTS,
82 PHILLIPSBURGH AVENUE,
FAIRVIEW.

Two storeys, no basement, 5 rooms, bath, separate, stable, very large garden, with fruit trees. Lease 71 years from 1st November, 1876, subject to £7 10s. 10d. Ground Rent, commencing from 1921.
ALSO
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.
Sale of Furniture to commence at 11.30.
Leasehold Interest 1 o'clock, on the Premises.
Messrs. BEAUCHAMP and Orr, Solicitors, Foster place, Dublin.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.,
Auctioneers,
113 GRAFTON STREET.

CO. WICKLOW.
INCHANAPPA NORTH,
NEAR ASHFORD,
Including SMALL FARM, WITH RESIDENCE,
Held in Fee Simple,
FOR SALE BY AUCTION IN ONE OR TWO LOTS
As decided at Auction.

HASKINS BROTHERS have received Instructions from Mrs. M. G. Logan Ellis to SELL BY AUCTION, on TUESDAY, 12th JULY, 1921, on the Premises, at Two o'clock,
LOT 1.—Part of the Lands of Inchanappa North, containing 20a. 0r. 14p., Statute measure, or thereabouts, with 6-apartment Cottage Residence thereon, known as Cappagh Cottage, and Out-offices, covered with galvanised iron; cow-house, stable, car-house; good garden, full stocked with fruit trees. Land is all in grass, which is well-known for its grazing qualities, and is well watered and fenced.
There is also a Labourer's Cottage on this Lot.
LOT 2.—The remaining part of the Lands of Inchanappa North, containing 44a. 2r. 31p., Statute measure, or thereabouts. There is a loose cattle shed on this Lot.
Both Lots are held in fee-simple, subject to certain charges, but will be sold fully indemnified against same by other extensive and valuable property. The County road divides the two Lots.
For further particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to
J. M. ROSS TODD and CO., Solicitors, 3 Upper Ormond Quay, Dublin; or
HASKINS BROTHERS,
AUCTIONEERS, WICKLOW.

SALES BY PRIVATE TREATY.

PRIVATE TREATY,
FARMS FOR SALE.

RESIDENTIAL HOLDING—PRIME FATTENING LANDS—200 Irish Acres; I.L.C. annuity £232; within one mile of town and railway station; fine modernised Residence and Out-offices, pay barn, etc.; Co. Kildare.
RESIDENTIAL GRAZING AND TILLAGE FARM—165 Irish Acres (207 Statute); annuity £61; good lands, nice, medium-size two-storey Residence; electric light, hot and cold water, bath room, tiled offices; 2 miles from town, 3 from railway station; Co. Kildare.
LICENSED PREMISES AND FARM—7-day Retail Licensed Premises, standing on 70 Irish Acres good lands; county district, 4 miles from town; held free of rent; Co. Kildare.
RESIDENTIAL HOLDING—30 Irish Acres and two-storey medium-size Residence; bath room (hot and cold water), w.c., etc.; situate one mile from town; Co. Kildare; held free of rent.
RESIDENTIAL HOLDING—130 Irish Acres and suitable Residence; bath room (hot and cold water), w.c., etc.; held free of rent; one mile from town; Co. Kildare.
STUD FARM AND RESIDENCE—50 Irish Acres, large Residence; every accommodation for breeding and training racehorses; situate one mile from Curragh Racecourse or Camp.
Several other smaller Residential Holdings for sale in Co. Kildare.
For full particulars apply to
DENIS BRENNAN & SON,
Auctioneers, etc.,
KILCULLEN, CO. KILDARE.

WHITEHEAD, CO. ANTRIM.

BEACH HOUSE,
POPULAR AND SELECT PRIVATE HOTEL,
FOR SALE
BY PRIVATE TREATY AS GOING CONCERN.

OFFERS will be received by the undersigned for the above Premises, in which for many years the late Mrs. BLACK carried on a High-class and Lucrative Business.
The Premises, which have been well and substantially built, are in perfect decorative repair and beautifully furnished. The house contains, on ground floor, spacious dining-room, drawing-room, smoke-room, cloakroom, lounge, lady kitchen, and splendid culinary arrangements—having enclosed yard and all modern conveniences. There are 11 bedrooms, with bath, box, and store rooms. Charming situation, about one minute's walk from sea or rail. Held for residue of 9,000 years at the low yearly rent of £5 10/-.
Purchaser can, if so desired, have the Furniture at part thereof at a valuation.
For further particulars apply to
ALLEN and ANDERSON, Solicitors, 32 Clarbester street, Belfast.

CO. CORK.

SUMMER HILL, MALLOW,

TO BE SOLD OR LET BY PRIVATE TREATY.

THE above valuable Residential Property adjoins the demesne of Mr. Hyde, Mallow, and is in the centre of the Duhallow Hunt Country. The house is in perfect order, having been lately painted and papered, and would be Let Furnished or Unfurnished, and with or without Land.
It contains entrance hall, 3 reception rooms, 8 bedrooms, 2 servants' rooms, bathroom (h. and c.), 2 w.c.'s; sanitary arrangements perfect. High pressure water supply from Town Waterworks. Large and splendidly stocked fruit garden; 55 acres of high-class fattening land, intersected by a clear lasting stream of water. A quantity of valuable timber.
The property is held in fee-simple, subject to an annuity of £60 13/-, payable to the Irish Land Commission, which will be reduced to about £50 by eighteen months more.
Extensive out-offices, comprising garage, coach-house, loose boxes for six horses, stall for twelve cows, calf houses, etc.
This is one of the choicest properties I have ever offered in the district.
Further particulars from
N. F. DAVIN,
Auctioneer, MALLOW.

FORTHCOMING AUCTIONS

BY
McKEOWN, MacKEOGH & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS, Etc.

POSTPONEMENT.
THE AUCTION OF 200 COCKS OF HAY, announced for TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), for P. Mah & Co., Crumlin, has been Postponed until TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), 30th INST., at 4 o'clock p.m.
FRIDAY NEXT, 1st JULY, 1921.
BALDUTHER, GLASNEVIN.—For J. T. O'Keefe, Esq.—Selling of 25 Acres of very heavy New Meadows, in Gividens, at 12 o'clock.
SAME DAY.
LODGE FIELD, RUSH ROAD, SKERRIES.—For James Duff, Esq.—80 large Cocks of well saved 1st Crop Hay, in lots to suit purchasers, at 4 o'clock.
SAME DAY.
THE BANKS, RUSH ROAD, SKERRIES.—For Thomas Rooney, Esq.—60 large Cocks of well saved 1st Crop Hay, at 4.30 o'clock.

McKEOWN, MacKEOGH & CO.,
Auctioneers and Valuers,
Livestock Salesmen and Factors,
4 HAYMARKET, DUBLIN.
'Phone 3. Telegraphic Address—"Factors, Dublin."

ON VIEW.
THE LEINSTER GALLERIES.

AUCTION TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), at 1 o'clock,
ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE,
SILVER, ELECTRO-PLATE, GLASS, CHINA, CARPETS, CURTAINS, LINO, BOOKS, OIL PAINTINGS, etc.
BY Order of the Executors of Mrs. A. Leeson, Deceased, and for other accounts, comprising—300 Vols. Books, including Ancient Crosses of Ireland; Octagon Mahogany Break-front Bookcase, Sheraton Bow-front Sideboard, Chippendale Bureau Bookcase, Mahogany Bureaux, Card, Writing, and Occasional Tables and Chairs, Walnut Bow-back Sideboard, do. Inlaid Round-end China Cabinet, Oak, and Mahogany Dining Tables, Walnut Bedroom Suite, Upright Grand Piano, by Dechmann; 5 Mahogany Wardrobes, Chests of Drawers, Dressing Tables, and Toilet Mirrors, Bedstead, Woven Wire and Hair Mattresses, Stretcher, Mahogany Box Ottoman, Gilt and Enamel Overmantels and Shop Mirrors, Chesterfield Suite in tapestry, Brass Easy Chair, 60 Yards bed quality Cord Lino., Silver-Plate George III. Candlesticks, William IV. Cake Basket, 6 Chased Finger Bowls, Muffineer, Caddy Spoons, Flower Holders, Stationery Cases and Blotters, Old Sheffield and E.P. Table Baskets and Cruets; Pair Fine Gilt Wall Mirrors, etc.; Old Worcester Dessert Service, Pair Wine Coolers, etc., Leather Suit Case and Portmanteau, and a large quantity of useful Household Effects.
R. W. MACKIE & CO.,
Auctioneers,
11 LEINSTER STREET (NASSAU ST.).

TULLYLOST, KILDARE.

SALE OF RESIDENTIAL FARM,
HELD IN FEE.

SUBSCRIBER has been instructed by William Hetherington Ring, to SELL BY AUCTION, On THURSDAY, 14th JULY, at One p.m. (If not previously disposed of by Private Treaty), the Lands of Tullylost, containing 269a. 3r. 37p. Over 0 Roods 11 Perches, Statute, subject to an annuity of £98 7/-, terminating 1966. There is a nice Residence, with well timbered park and substantial haysheds and out-offices on the farm, of which about 34 acres are under tillage. The Lands are 4 miles from Kildare, 5 from the Curragh, and 1 from Rathangan.
This is an excellent farm, in good heart, and suitable either for grazing or tillage purposes. The fences are in good order, and there is a never-failing supply of water.
Conditions of Sale may be had on application to Messrs. JOYNT and CRAWFORD, 1, and 2, Foster place, Dublin, Solicitors having Carriage of Sale; or
ROBERT CRAIGIE,
Auctioneer, Live Stock Salesman, etc.,
37 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

WOOL.

POSTPONED SALE,
WEDNESDAY, 27th JULY.
Consignments should be forwarded at once.
ROBERT CRAIGIE,
37 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

FOR SALE, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION,
"THE UMBRA,"
MAGILLIGAN, CO. LONDONDERRY,
As lately occupied by Mrs. Favarger, deceased, and the entire Furnishings and Effects, of Antique and Modern Furniture, will be
SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
On the PREMISES,
On THURSDAY, the 28th day of JULY, 1921,
At 11 o'clock a.m.
The Residence is a commodious, substantially-built Residence, comprising dining, drawing, and 5 bedrooms, etc., etc., with usual Out-offices; situate half-way between Downhill and Magilligan Stations (Midland Railway).
For further particulars apply to
SHERRARD & SON,
AUCTIONEERS, LIMAVADY;
Or to
LANE and BOYLE, Solicitors, Limavady.
June, 1921.

DOMESTICS CONTINUED (FROM PAGE 1.)

GOOD Cook-General Protestant; wishes situation; city or suburbs; recommended.—K 920, this office. D
LADY Cook, quiet every way; North, preferred; £30.—Apply Mrs. J. Dumbo, Furnace, Howth. D
MOST respectable Woman seeks situation (temporary or otherwise) as Cook; reliable and trustworthy; highest reference.—Z 4130, this office. D
TWO Sisters seek situation together, Cook-General, House Parlourmaid; good papers; highly recommended.—K 773, this office. D
WANTED, House Parlourmaid; country; some washing; reference and wages expected to Hornidge, Culverson, Mullingar. D

GENERALS DISENGAGED.

A LADY wishes to highly recommend her excellent General; take job.—6 Claremont place.
GENERAL; plain cooking; small family; suburbs preferred; well recommended.—K 704, this office.
GENERAL; plain cooking, small family; suburbs preferred; well recommended.—K 704, this office.
GENERAL; town cooking, small family; suburbs preferred; well recommended.—K 707, this office.
LADY wishes to recommend her excellent General; highly recommended.—K 707, this office.
YOUNG Girl wishes to be trained as General.—Mrs. Lawler, Castle st., Wicklow.
YOUNG General, some experience, small family; city, suburbs; recommended.—K 821, this office.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS DISENGAGED.

HOUSEMAID Waitress or Parlourmaid, Hotel or restaurant; good lounge.—K 702, this office.
HOUSE Parlourmaid, disengaged 1st July, where housework or housemaid kept; temporary, permanent; suburbs, country; good karacter.—K 901, this office.
PROTESTANT House Parlourmaid desires situation in quiet family; recommended.—K 902, this office.
WELL recommended, respectable young Girl, desires situation as House Parlourmaid.—81, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot st. Bridge.
YOUNG country Girl desires training as House Parlourmaid; well recommended.—K 910, this office.

NURSES DISENGAGED.

A THOROUGHLY reliable, experienced Nurse, age 30, wishes to SELL, by Private Sale, a Set of CHILDREN'S Maid disengaged 30th; Boy or Girl; Protestant preferred.—B O 775, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.
NURSING Colleges trained Protestant Nurse, experienced infants.—Z 4128, Nurse, this office.
PROTESTANT experienced Children's Nurse; second first housing; country preferred.—L, Hamilton, The Bungalow, Greystones.
SUPERIOR Infant's Nurse, R.C., age 33, disengaged; take entire charge; experienced; with devoted babies; good wages required.—K 930, this office. D
THOROUGHLY experienced Nurse; can be recommended by lady; good references.—Z 4134, Nurse, this office.
YOUNG Lady, aged 20, wishes to be trained as Nurse; country-bred preferred; highest references. Address E 262, "People" Office, Kilkenny. F

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, ETC., DISENGAGED.

A YOUNG country Girl wishes situation as kitchen-maid; some experience.—282, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.
HOTEL Kitchenmaid disengaged; good paper; city; wages unexpected.—K 911, this office.
RESPECTABLE Woman will take in Family Washing; 2 Diamond terrace, Dalkey road.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

AT KELLY'S, 48 FLEET STREET, Engagement Rings—A magnificent assortment always on view. Diamond Rings, Two, Three, Five Stone Gipsy, Marquise, and Cluster Rings, Half-Hoops, Wedding Rings, Emerald, Ruby, Sapphire, and Pearl Rings, of the finest quality, brilliancy, and colour. Y
BILLIARD Table for sale, 10 x 5, perfect order.—Apply 25, Lower Ormond quay.
CONTRACTORS' Wheelbarrows, made to our own specification, 25/- each.—Thomas Thompson and Son, 5, Lower Ormond quay.
CIGARETTE Making Machine (Secondhand) for Sale, in good condition; builds 64's.—Apply Box 1,000, Exchange Court, Dublin.
FLANNEL Trousers, 10/6; Sports Jackets, 25/-; Suit to Measure, 70/-; Overcoats, 30/-.—Lee, 5, Upper Ormond quay.
FOR Sale, lovely Parlo Piano, in perfect order; 25 guineas.—Apply Lady Superior, Loreto Convent, Balbriggan.
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FOR Sale, lovely Parlo Piano, in perfect order; 25 guineas.—Apply Lady Superior, Loreto Convent, Balbriggan.
FOR Sale, Singer Motor Cycle, 2-speed, 3-h.p., 1920 model; as new; £75.—Apply 4, Ormond road, Rathmines